CE TO COM

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Winthrop, Maine, Saturday Morning, April 23, 1842.

Whole No. 481.

Advocate.

Is published every Saturday Morning, by WILLIAM NOYES,

delayed beyond the year.

tion of the word .- Talleyrand.



Oil.

of this high-hrabian, and r is induced f its intrinsic long the nu-es the Hair when faded; ealthy state, of the hair em and pro-Baldness. It keep in its wise would, urls, and ev-cept as me-it, and will hy applying

ny mixture.

P. Branch.

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the best of the supplies to be the ar in calling on the fact ale made of an objection on Ploughs, soon 'souo g new usom principal to lay by his other part of viated, first, and other

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It consists Doeskins,

ambroons; wiss, Book and Hokis; and Hosis-

ER Jr. 18

Corn stalk Sugar and Pig Lamp oil.

of mankind. We say this, because we have faith in juice." the business of extracting sugar from the common Mr. Webb thus describes his process of manucorn stalk (Maize,) and of separating the oil and facturing the sugar after the juice is expressed. the harder parts of Lard, that each will be better * * The process which has been employed wort would cure the Consumption. He asks how I yet the idea may embrace in we, the whole established for the respective uses to which they are put.

debted to the experiments of William Webb, of it was then poured off, and passed through a flan-Wilmington, Delaware, for facts proving its prac- nel strainer, in order to get rid of such matters as this State, told me that his wife was sick of what diseases; here is a disease on the public literary ticability. We published his process last fall—
as communicated by him to the "Farmers' Cabinet."

We can now only give an abstract of his remarks

We can now only give an abstract of his remarks

The strainer, in order to get rid of such matters as the said in the way. Lime water, callthe Doctors called the Consumption. She was visated by four Physicians who gave her over. She was very sick—was unable to sit up—had a very is obtruding itself into all our gardens. Do try to produce it. Your pleasage is to make the published his process last fall—
and the proportion of the Doctors called the Consumption. She was visated by four Physicians who gave her over. She was very sick—was unable to sit up—had a very is obtruding itself into all our gardens. Do try to produce it. Your pleasage is to make the published his process last fall—
and the proportion of the Doctors called the Consumption. She was visated by four Physicians who gave her over. She was very sick—was unable to sit up—had a very is obtruding itself into all our gardens. Do try to produce it. before the National Society .-

ar, marks 10° on the saccharometer, while the avthe saccharine quality of the corn stalk, than the amount a given quantity of ground will produce; but the calculations made from tria's on a small scale, leave no room to doubt that the quantity of sugar wil be from 800 to 1,000 pounds.

it is considered that the juice of corn is as rich as that of care, and the weight of green crop produced stalk molasses," but they never made sugar we at least equal. Mr. Ellsworth, in one of his publica- believe. Much is yet to be learned,-let us all aptions, states as the result of actual weighing and ply ourselves to the task-plant at least 1-4 of an measuring, that corn sown broadcast yielded five ounds of green stalks per square foot; this is at the rate of 1084 tons to the acre.

the juice was extremely sweet, while in others it of grain, while on the former, these were either gar at home or not. small in size, or entirely wanting. The natural conclusion from this observation was, that if the ears were taken off in their embryo state, the whole cess of vegetation, would be preserved in the stalk. from which it might be extracted when the plant was matured. But the idea occurred too late in and the juice extracted by a lever press. Some lime was then added, and the defecation, evaporation, &c., began and fini-hed in a single vessel. hibition of our Society in 1840.

The following mode of cultivating the plant, and

The kind of soil best adapted to corn is so well understood, that no directions on this point are necessary, except that it should be rich, the richer the hetter; if not naturally fertile, manure must be which we call pig lamp oil, or lamp pig oil. applied either ploughed in or spread upon the surface, or used both ways, according to the ability of the owner. Nothing can form a better preparation for the crop, than a clover sod well turned under,

and harrowed fine immediately before planting. Select for seed the largest and best ears of any variety of corn not disposed to throw up suckers, or spread out in branches; that kind most produc- urging every farmer, large or small, to set at least gree of resentment. tive in the neighborhood, will be generally the one a small quantity of mulberry cuts in a nursery or half feet apart, and the seed dropped sufficiently

not to injure the corn, may be used to advantage berry will grow well in any of our Northern States.

I read in the Maine Farmer that Ezekiel Holmes with a cultivator, and here will be perceived one of

Society never do any thing else, they will merit the pressures before it escapes. The lower cylinders Turner, April 14, 1842. name of having done much to promote the comfort are contained in a small cistern which receives the

In regard to sugar from corn stalks, we are in- The junce, after coming from the mill, stood for a I will endeavor to inform him. There is reason to believe that if the plant were fully ripe, and the process of manufacture perfectly performed, that the syrup might be entirely crystalized without forming any molasses. This perfection in the manufacture cannot however be at. In some cases crystalization commenced in twelve ing the herb in water. The herb may be gathered shall be benefited by our labors. It is justly and

It will be seen that the business is yet in its ined themselves during the revolution, with "cornwhat can be done. One man may discover one e of 108½ tons to the acre.

My a'tention was first directed to Maize as a mafact, another will discover another fact and so in the
S. W. to do the same. terial for sugar, by observing that in some stalks end, by collecting all the facts, much light will be thrown upon the subject, and we shall thus ascer-

granulate as quickly as any other.

PIG LAMP OIL.—The extracting oil from lard

Time for the Mulberry.

A large harrow made with teeth arranged so as matter is beyond dispute, that the best kind of mul-

Maine Farmer and Mechanic's without breaking, which increases the trouble. | tors. We make no pretensions to the faculty of dertake to say, it never exists without it; and that Any time before the formation of grain upon them, prescience; but from facts in our possession, we language, when it presents aught that is contradic-Nothing farther is necessary to be done until the have no misgivings on the subject of the practica- tory to this, disturbs all the elements of beauty and crop is ready to cut for grinding. In our latitude, bility and profit of the culture of silk in the United disquets all the harmonizing properties of taste. I To whom all letters on business must be directed.

Terms.—\$2,00 per annum.—\$2,50 if payment is

Terms.—\$2,00 per annum.—\$2,50 if payment is kinds will be ripe in September, and continue in season until cut off by frost. The stalks should be typped and bladed while standing in the field.— gage in it early and pursue it zealously and under-Acriculture produces a patriot in the truest accepta- They are then cut, tied in bundles, and taken to the standingly, will unquestionably make themselves We went into the legislature and while officiating The tops and blades, when properly cured, and their posterity rich. Were it an uncertain buthere as chaplain, &c. Mr. Severance, and Mr. make excellent fodder, rather better, it is believed, than any hitherto used; and the residuum, after passing the rollers, may easily be dried and used be less solicitous to persuade farmers to engage in John Neal in the Tribune Vol. 1, page 386 says in the same way; another advantage over the cane, it, but the expenditure of a very few dollars "We were in a huff"-after going ourselves," &c. which, after the juice is expressed, is usually burned. for cuts, of the well tested, and highly approved In short the custom is not peculiar to editors alone It will be remembered that Mr. Webb operates Morus Expansa Mulberry tree, which I can furnish but a large proportion of our preachers have adopton a taller kind of corn than that which we culti- and send to order the present spring to the amount ed it. vate at the North.-Hence we think it would be of 50,000 cuts will furnish the means of try- But you may say that you assume this form to more convenient to top and blade the stalks after ing the experiment. Applicants should not delay save yourself from a greater evil, a charge of egothey are gathered. The machine for grinding the longer as the season is already arrived for operation. the splinder, such as used for grinding ap-

ples, or "three upright wooden rollers, from twenty worthy a place in the Farmer, please give it an ear- such a charge, it ought to be resisted and conquerto forty inches in length, turned to run true and ly insertion as possible that the readers of your pa- ed, that a corrupt taste may not be formed, a taste put into a strong frame" will answer. The per may have the benefit, before the present season inconsistent with truth. We have received from Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, power applied to the middle roller by means of a be past. The importance of having such means of In general, an Editor may consistently use the Commissioner of Patents, a pamphlet, published by sweep as in a cider mill. Mr. Webb describes a spreading information, as is afforded by your paper, plural form when speaking of his own concerns, for the national Agricultural Society, on the "mode of better machine "made entirely of iron; three hori- (The Maine Farmer,) cannot be too highly appre- the nature of the subject is such as to lead the readmanufacturing Sugar from the Corn stalk, and of zontal rollers erected one above and two below, ciated by the public; and I am happy to see it so er to believe that he may be speaking of his conoil and stearing from Lard. &c." If the national the stalk passes directly through, receiving two extensively circulated. John Dillingham. nexion, his copartners, his whole concern. At least

St. John's Wort.

formation concerning my statement that St. John's with reference to your own single self exclusively: in the manufacture of Maize sugar, is as follows: came by my knowledge in so important an affair? lishment; and no discordancy between the lan-

this point can only be acquired by experience; but severe cough, and grew no better "but rather eradicate it. Your pleasure is to make all things The raw juice of Maize, when cultivated for sug- I have never failed in making sugar from employ- worse,"—she failed very fast. She recollected beautiful and fragrant and healthful and consevaing too much or too little of the lime. A certain portion of this substance, however, is undoubtedly that she had before received benefit from the use to wear changing heauty into deformity and health erage of cane juice (as I am informed) is not higher than 80, and beet juice not over 3°. From 93
qts. (dry measure) of the former, I have obtained 4

portion of this substance, however, is undoubtedly necessary, and more or less than this will be injurto wear, changing beauty into deformity and health it was steeped, and she made it her constant drink. pounds 6 ounces of syrup, concentrated to the point it. The juice was then placed over the fire, and For four or five days there appeared to be but lit. suitable for crystalization. The proportion of crystalizable sugar appears to be larger than is obtained from cane juice in Louisiana. This is accounted for by the fact, that our climate ripens corn per- boiled down rapidly, removing the scum as it rose. course of six or eight weeks she was able to refeetly, while it but rarely if ever happens that cane The juice was examined from time to time, and if sume her customary occupations—she commenced ricultural Society take great pleasure in publishing is fully matured. In some cases the syrup has crystalized so completely, that less than 1-6th part of molasses remained. This, however, only happened after it had stood from one to two months.—

Much more might be said in condemnation of this weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's was taken between the thumb and finger and if the part of was an appearance of feculent particles will be awarded for useful and ornative was an appearance of feculent particles which would not rise to the surface, it was again for the year 1842, to be held at St. Albans West buring this time she made constant use of St. John's SULLIVAN LOTHROP, CALVIN BLAKE, but I forbear least some one may be between the thumb and finger and if I believe as examined in the commenced weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's weaving, and wove about forty yards of cloth. During this time she made constant use of St. John's for the year 1842, to be held at St. Albans West when the syrup was sufficiently not remain the proposal particles.

What has been done may again be done. We have a some one may again be done. The proposal particles will be awarded for useful and ornative was an appearance of feculent particles. The proposal particles will be awarded for useful and ornative was an appearance of feculent particles.

improved process of manufacture will cause it to

Grave Charges.

will become a great business in the far west, where DEAR DOCTOR:-You will not deny the right of all our pay the first year. Providence has certain quantity of saccharine matter produced by the pro- pigs spring up spontaneously and fat themselves to every person, peaceably and quietly, to divest him- rules, laws and regulations by which the world is families, except ploughs and cart wheels. death wholly by moon shine. And it will thus self of every evil that besets him, and to claim all governed. And if we conform ourselves to them, be indirectly an advantage to the north, for they reasonable assistance from others, in his attempts It will certainly pay us a fair and just compensathe season to test it by experiment. A few stalks will not crowd in their flabby pork into the market so to do. I therefore take the liberty to make pre- tion for all materials and labor judiciously and prophowever were found, which from some cause, had and undersell us. It may not be profitable to us to sentiment of my complaint against yourself and a erly applied, at proper times and seasons. The borne no grain; these were bruised with a mallet, go into the business—but yet some thrifty farmer whole posse of your brother Editors, and claim remay be disposed to fat a pig or two every year and lief from one source of discomfort, for which you our vicinity, as good breeds of cattle, as good swine, convert it to the manufacture of oil and candles for and they, in my bumble opinion, are accountable. and seed wheat as can be found in the State, and place assigned for them by ten o'clock on the morn- is not poisoned and exhausted by improvident culti-By these simple means, sugar of fair quality was reduced, which was sent to the Horticultural Exlie accidentally and not be suitable for food and this of life, liberty or pursuit of happiness; or that you toil and our trouble. We would say to those among the limit as few years more we shall be paid by them, for all ing of the day of exhibition.

I do not complain that you deprive me of any right die accidentally and not be suitable for food and this of life, liberty or pursuit of happiness; or that you disposition of it may be better than throwing it are guilty of any trespass, directly or indirectly, up- us who have taken no interest in this great and good above regulations are strictly complied with. into the soap grease. We shall publish next week on my person, property or possessions. That you cause, or those if any, who have left us for any making the sugar, is the best that can now be of the best process.—It is the subject of a patent by injure my friends or lend your aid and succor to cause, that they cannot help being benefited by John H. Smith. It seems that Lard contains two my enemies. Neither that you stand in the way of our exertions any more than they can help being ingredients, one hard and solid like wax, called my attaining to any office of honor or profit, or the benefitted by living in a moral Community. The Stearine, and the other fluid, called Elaine, but acquisition of any good whatever. On the contra- benefits of both will be felt by those who seemingry. I will candidly confess that my enjoyments are ly aid in neither. infinitely increased and immensely enlarged by your instrumentality. Yet sir, my peace of mind is often disturbed, and my taste such as nature gave The time for sowing mulberry seed, or propaga- me and such as I have been able to acquire, is so ting by cuts from the limbs, is rapidly approaching, frequently disgusted, that I am determined to bear and I cannot feel willing to suffer it to pass without it no longer, without at least, showing a proper de-

best adapted to the purpose. The planting should seed bed. The expense of one or two thousand, charges. I must say I love and respect you all so Bo be done with a dr ling machine. One man with a pair of horses, and an instrument of this kind, will seed bed. The expense of one or two thousand, charges. I must say I love and respect you all so pair of horses, and an instrument of this kind, will pair of norses, and an instrument of this kind, will be profit which you of telling lies; but my charge is, which I make ten to twelve acres in a day. The rows (if practicable, let them run north and south) two and a topiching that may be realized from it, and it is as with the same good conscience, that you are guilty tonishing that men of shrewdness and economy of speaking falsely, and that too wilfully and knowthick in the row to insure a plant every two or should be so prone to neglect it, and especially as ingly. And the falsehood being perceived, effects at the experiment is already made and shows that the least a lack of good taste. This is truly a pretty

The time will come, and at no very distant day, is its sole Editor. I read in its editorial, Monthly the great advantages of drilling; the plants all when every farmer, who neglects stocking his farm Farmer, Vol. 1, No. 3, speaking of hightop sweetgrowing in lines, perfectly regular and straight with the best kind of mulberry trees, will regret it ings, you say "the scions or trees we have forgotten." as one of the greatest mistakes of his life, and Now Sir, who are "we?" Why, no body under the cuts up the weeds close by every one, so that no hand-hoeing will be required in any part of the should his children reproach him for neglecting to sun but your ewn dear self, Ezekiel Holmes Esq. lay a foundation for their competence and wealth, And why did you say we? why not speak right out lay a foundation for their competence and wealth, And why did you say we? why not speak right out the honest truth, and say I myself I? I should have Louisiana, to raise as full a stand of cane upon the ground as possible; experience having proved that ground as possible; experience having proved that the most sugar is obtained from the land in this eration will be strongly and distinctly marked by the most sugar is obtained from the land in this way." As far as my experience has gone, the same thing is true of corn. This point must therefore be attended to, and the deficiencies, if any ocorporation of such parents as are now charged with being silk made out the first case set in the indictmen', viz — The next operation is taking off the ears. Many of such parents as are now charged with being sink made out the first case set in the indictment, viz:—

maniacs, will be in far better circumstances than speaking falsely. And will you deny the second the next operation is taking of the ears. Many inamacs, will be the condensation of the ears. Many inamacs, will be the condensation of the ears that it is a lack of good taste? The truly said there ceived opinions and unyielding prejudices against the slightest deviation from the track of their ancestics.

Speaking falsely. And will you deny the second—that it is a lack of good taste? The truly said there ceived opinions and unyielding prejudices against is no accounting for taste, but what more beautiful element of correct taste, is there than truth? I un-

the contrary is not inevitably apparent. For instance, see Monthly Farmer, N. 1, "We do not hear much of silk culture," &c. Now I have no doubt FRIEND HOLMES:-S. W. calls upon me for in- that you, the self same Ezekiel Holmes, said this guage, and the truth as in the other case, is appa-

East Somerset Co. Ag. Society.

The Trustees of the East Somerset County Agtained with the ordinary apparatus. Without any other means for pressing out the juice than a small hand-mill, it is impossible to say how great a quantity of sugar may be produced on an acre. The length of time of boiling. The reason why so great a length of time was reason who was reason was reason was reason who was reason who was reason who was reason who was reason w experiments have been directed more to ascertain a length of time was required, I have not yet been every hay mow, where there is any hay. If S. W. defects that may exist in our animals or crops, than able to discover. There is no doubt but that an does not know it, let him ask his grandmother to to harmonize the errors in the human mind. It is person claiming the premium at least 60 days prepoint out the herb she frequently used to put in her known that in every community, where a Society exists, that a few individuals have to hear the hurdens I much approve the use of this simple remedy, thereof, while the great mass reserve them-This amount will not appear unreasonable, when fancy. It is well known that our fathers sweeten—It is true I have not yet thought myself in consump—selves to find fault. Under such discouraging cirtion, (my friend Holmes will know that I am rath- comstances, a Society cannot get along harmoniouser gaining flesh*-my distant friends need not be ly. We hope the members of this Society will be alarmed for me,) therefore I have not experimented all agreed and put their shoulders to the wheel in with it on my own system; although when I do order to carry out the great principles of the Associacre of corn in the manner recommended, and see think I need it, (and I cannot tell how soon that ation. If errors have heretofore existed with us, let may be,) I shall certainly use it. I would advise each try to out do the others in rectifying them. ADAM MOTT. and point out a better way. We practice on a too narrow minded and selfish policy. We live only was weak and watery. On examination it appeared, that the latter had borne large and perfect ears tain if we can profitably manufacture our own suricultural Community, we ought to be more willing to trust to divine Providence, and not to exact

ELIJAH WOOD, Jr. JAMES STEWART, AMBROSE FINSON, THOMAS B. TENNY, JOHN NOWELL. The following are the sums to be awarded

3d. 3d. 1st.

STOCKS.

| | DI UCIAN. | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----|
| es | t Stud Horse, | 300 | 200 | | |
| 66 | breeding Mare & her colt | 200 | 100 | | |
| 66 | 3 years old colt, | 150 | 100 | | |
| 64 | Bull, | 400 | 300 | 150 | |
| 66 | Bull calf | 100 | 75 | 50 | |
| 66 | pair of working oxen no | t | | | |
| | over 8 years old the previ | | | | |
| | ous spring. | 400 | 300 | 200 | 1 |
| 66 | team of six yokes of work- | | | 100 | |
| | ing exen from any town, | | 400. | | |
| " | milch cow, | 300 | 200 | 100 | |
| 46 | heifer 3 years old | 200 | 100 | | |
| 4 | " 2 " " milch | 200 | 100 | | |
| 66 | " 1 " " | 100 | 75 | | |
| 66 | calf, | 75 | 50 | | |
| 46 | pair of 3 years old steers | 250 | 200 | 100 | |
| 46 | " of 2" " " " | 200 | 150 | 75 | |
| 44 | " of 1 " " " | 100 | 75 | 50 | |
| " | pair steer calves not less | Par I | | | |
| | than 6 months old | 75 | 50 | | |
| 44 | ram of any kind | 75 | 50 | | .0 |
| 44 | specimen of sheep 10 in | 6600 | | | |
| | number, | 200 | 150 | 100 | |
| 44 | boar not less than 4 nor | | | - Allen | |
| | more than 18 months old | 200 | 100 | 75 | |
| u | sow not less than 4 nor | | | | |
| | more than 18 months old | 200 | 100 | 75 | |
| 45 | Sow and her pigs | 200 | 150 | 100 | |
| 5 | SAMUEL SHAW, HANS | | H. W | EBB | 2 |
| A | MES NICHOLS, 2d. Com | nittee | on Sto | ck. | 1 |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | OPS. | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------|----------|--------|-------|------|------|
| Bes | t spring whea | t. (1 | acr | e) | 300 | 200 | 100 |
| ** | Rye | 3.4- | 66 | | 100 | 75 | |
| 66 | Indian corn | | 44 | | 300 | 200 | 100 |
| 44 | peas | | 66 | | 150 | 100 | |
| 44 | peas and oats | & ne | hasi | 1 acre | e.150 | | |
| 44 | barley | 2 1 | ,(| 66 | 150 | 100 | 50 |
| 44 | flax 1 acre, | (Tr | nsti | ees t | | | - 00 |
| | award at thei | rang | mal | meet | - | | |
| | ing in April. | 1 | 2 (4 (6) | 11100 | 200 | 100 | 50 |
| 44 | beans | 1 | acr | e do | | 150 | 100 |
| 66 | rutabagas | i | 66 | do | | 100 | 50 |
| 66 | potatoes | 1 | 66 | do | | 200 | 100 |
| 44 | flat turnips | 1 | 64 | | 100 | 75 | 50 |
| 66 | carrots | 1-1 | 64 | do | 200 | 150 | 100 |
| 66 | sugar beets | | | do | 200 | 150 | 100 |
| 66 | onions not | | | in si | | 200 | *** |
| | bushels | | | | 100 | 75 | |
| " | crop or cro | me f | fron | o on | | | |
| | acre of any | kind | 200 | . 0 | 200 | | |
| | THOMAS | | | | | e 11 | TDE |

| OI | IVER S. NAY, N. B. MII | LS. | and . | ALBE | R |
|----|--------------------------------------|------|---------|------|---|
| 4 | YMAN, Committee on crops. MANUFACTU | | NOTE OF | | è |
| 66 | sward plough | 100 | 50 | | |
| 44 | seed " | 100 | 50 | | |
| 66 | cart wheels 5 inch rim | 200 | 00 | | |
| | with axletree | 200 | 100 | | |
| " | rakes one dozen | 50 | 100 | | |
| 46 | pitchforks 1 " | 100 | 50 | | |
| 66 | manure forks 1-2 dozen | 100 | 50 | | |
| 66 | hoes one " | 100 | 50 | | |
| 66 | narrow axes one " | 100 | 50 | | |
| 66 | broad axes 1-2 " | 100 | 50 | | |
| 66 | improved churn | 100 | | | |
| 44 | improved washing machine | e100 | | | |
| 66 | root cutter | 100 | | | |
| 46 | ox yokes one dozen | 100 | 50 | | |
| 44 | improved bedsteads | 100 | | | |
| 46 | dining chairs one dozen | 100 | | | |
| 46 | rocking chairs 1-2 " | 100 | | | |
| 44 | specimen of calf skins 1-2 | 3 | | | |
| | dozen | 100 | | | |
| 46 | neats and sole leather three | | | | |
| | sides each | 100 | | | |
| | saddle and bridle | 100 | | | |
| 66 | harness with plate | 100 | | | |
| | calf boots three pairs | 100 | | | |
| | thick " " " | 100 | | | |
| | butter 30 lbs made in June | 250 | 200 | 150 | |
| 44 | " 30 lbs made in fall | 200 | 175 | 125 | |
| 46 | " 20 lbs in balls | 175 | 150 | 100 | |
| | cheese 20 lbs and upwards | | 100 | | |
| 44 | Iun cious to juido | 150 | 100 | | |
| | woolen flannel 10 yds " | 100 | 75 | | |
| | wailed cloth 10 yds " | 100 | 75 | | |
| | linen table cloth 6 by 4 | 75 | 50 | | |
| | tow and linen 10 yds | 50 | 25 | | |
| | pound woollen yarn | 50 | 25 | | |
| 66 | " worsted " | 50 | 25 | | |
| | linen sewing thread one lb | 50 | 25 | | |
| ** | Agricultural song | 200 | 100 | | |

REGULATIONS.

with Levi J. Merrick Esq. of St. Albans or Benja- you in sheep's clothing, be assured, inwardly he is a

vious to the day of exhibition.

The adjudging Committee will require a written statement of the breed and general treatment of all animals, presented for a premium.

5th. On the second day will be exhibited the manufactured articles. An address may be expected and the reports of the several adjudging Committees will be read.

6th. Written statements must be made to the adjudging Committees previous to their examination specifying the kind and quality of manure put upon the land, the course pursued in cultivating the same, kind of soil cultivated &c., the management the preceding year, with an exact account of the expense of raising the crops offered for a premi-

manufactured previous to the present year.

Committee do not deem the object worthy, wheth- think it would be best to flee to the wilderness,

10th. All articles and animals must be in the

11th. No premiums will be awarded unless the

LEVI J. MERRICK, Recording Secretary.

Idlers.

of the Farmer appended to an extract of a private of soiling your clothes, or dirtying your hands, letter of mine, call forth the following. A hungry go on to the new land. Select a lot where the wolf is not more dangerous to a flock of sheep, nor prospect is good for a neighborhood, fall 6, 8, 10 a cat to a mouse, than an idle man is to the industry or more acres in June or July, on that part of the

tempt to describe but one. Of all characters per- work towards the the north, and will have the heat nicious to society the idler is the worst. "An idle of the sun upon your opening, more than you would brain is the devil's workshop," is a true say- in any other way. Should your land be principally ing. An ambitious person who has no useful em- hard wood, you can burn in the fall or the next ployment, will be engaged in some business not at spring, if you are "strong handed," and can go ahead all congenial to the good of the community. Say, like a steam car, clear it all off and sow it to wheat for instance, a young man who has been brought up and grass seed, but if you are weak or light handed, in affluent circumstances, over whom the reins of pile up the small stuff, burn it, and plant your land : government have been kept rather loose, not having then in the fall or next spring clear it for grain. If been kept to labor for a living, consequently not re- the growth is principally evergreen, or black, that on alizing from whence cometh his support, and on is, spruce and hemlock, let it lay one year from the whom he is dependent for a living. His father dies, August following before you burn. Land of such perhaps leaves him a dowry of some thousands of dollars, he is thrown upon the world without a path than a hard wood growth. There are many advanrent's guardian care, to pursue his own wayward tages by burning in the drouth of the summer, (all course. He riots in luxury a few years, becomes a the disadvantages that I know of, is the danger of degraded and reckless man: his funds becomes ex- burning too hard) the sprouts that may have starthousted, he is left with nothing but his wits for sup- ed will be killed root and branch, the soil will have port and to figure in the world. Being a shrewd and become mellow and will be in fine order for a crop arch fellow, he sets himself to get a living, and re- the ensuing year, you get a good burn, the fire will pair a mispent estate by his wits. The least harm- not run in the standing growth, and you have time less way, as he calls it, is speculation—to this he to clear your land for a crop the next year, and resorts with all the enthusiasm immaginable. The thus get your crops in, in season, which is an imidler having had a considerable intercourse with portant point. Put up a small framed house if you mankind, has learnt their nature as it were, he is can get boards conveniently. If however you are prepared to practice his arch and demon like designs upon them. No matter how much a person is injured, if he fills his pockets with ill gotten gain. In order for a person of this character to bring about

his purposes, he will profess great friendship, he will appear to discommode himself greatly to accommodate you, he will be very liberal in eulogizing, not your face only, but behind your back, if he is sure it will get to your ears. I am aware the reader will say I have headed this article improperly, the person you are describing is a very busy body. Just so my reader, he is a tyro in his manner of employment. Should he fail in accomplishing his wishes as regards, what he calls a good trade with you, or rather in getting a good trade out of you, the scandal of your name will go as it were upon the wings of the wind, through his instrumentality.

He is idle in the strongest acceptation of the term as regards rural or useful pursuits, he is idle in the education of his children, being from home the greater part of his time, his family is brought up in idleness like himself; they go on unrestrained in the ways of vice and folly, and become a pest and nuisance to the community instead of a

He is idle in the management of his farm; in fine he is idle in the performance of all deeds of a philanthropic or patriotic nature, except where his own personal agrandizement is interested.

An idler of this character will be very good, liberal and accommodating to you in case of misfortune or affliction, but mind ye, he will get in return tenfold if you are not upon your guard. The idler is not idle, in scattering firebrands and discords among neighborhoods and families. It is an old and true saying, "one scabby sheep infects the flock," so it is with the idler, he will be upon the tramp continually, from neighbor to neighbor, sowing discord and contention, and before you are aware, and from what cause you cannot tell, some one will be pouting, and appear indifferent towards you. The fact is, the idler has done the mischief-you may or may not have dropped a word not exactly right about a neighbor, the idler not feeling right towards you, takes the advantage of it, he goes, as it were on "eagle's wings," and report you as an infernal villian, or vile scoundrel, thus sowing discord and slander instead of becoming a "peace maker."

The idler will go so far in his shrewdness, subtle and demonlike practices, as to cause dissensions in, and separation of families, if he cannot bring about his purposes without it; he may have a trade or bargain in view, which he cannot accomplish without a separation.

Much more might be said in condemnation of this his movements with all the vigilance that thou wouldst 1st. All entries for premiums must be entered the most inveterate enemy, although he may appear to ravening welf. Should an idler chance to read this whom the coat seems to fit, he must wear it, until he NEW LAND.

P. S. Perhaps some individuals may think the above contains some rather "sharp touches," no sharper than they deserve I think. Will you hit 'em a rap Doctor? -000-

Hints to New Settlers.

MR. HOLMES :- Having a space unoccupied in by sheet. I fill it with the following, which may be of some use to new beginners like myself. Should you think it worthy a place in your highly esteemed

Undoubtedly there are young men, who by industry and economy have accumulated a sum of money sufficient to purchase a lot of land in the wilderness, who are at a stand, or rather have not come to the conclusion, which is best, to buy the new land or a farm under partial cultivation. Now I think it would 7th. The crops must be raised and the articles be better for that young man, if he would have the manufactured by members of the Society or in their greatest profit in view, by all means to purchase the new land; especially if he should have to contract 8th. No premiums to be given on any articles a debt of some hundreds of dollars in purchasing the old farm. Supposing he has a capital, and finds 9th. No premium will be given when the adjudg- sufficient to pay for the old farm in advance, still I where he can make himself a farm to suit his mind; where he can find land in nature's purity; where it

Nevertheless, should you have the greatest pleasure instead of profit in view, then purchase an old farm unler a good state of cultivation, in a well settled town with good neighbors, good roads, and a good market near by, and a good wood lot attached Mr. Holmes :- Remarks of yours in the 6th No. to the farm. If however, you should not be afraid lot most suitable for building, and on the south of There are different grades of idlers. I shall at- your best cropping land, then as you clear you will

others, in any situation whatever, because we stand and English broadcloths? at the head of the class.

MECHANIC'S ADVOCATE.

An intelligent class can scarce ever be, as a class, vicious, never, as a class, indolent. * * * The new world of ideas; the new views of the relations of things; the astonishing secrets of the physical properties and mechanical powers disclosed to the well informed mind present attractions, which unpleasures .- Everett.

to a Tariff. MR. HOLMES :- I understand that you have open-

a political paper. Party politics, as they have been per day in competition with them? feared it would be said that your paper had become subject to me, yet I cannot help bestowing a thought upon the policy pursued by our government, for it The very first piece I saw in your paper upon the trade? moral man, I have been disposed to think highly of Mr. Smith, but his standard of morals is so different from mine, that I have shought I must say something in objection. It seems to me that he has forgotten the times in which he lives, and taken a leap part of Mr. Smith's moral creed, it has heretofore price, or labor for its production here? formed part of mine. If neither governments nor standard may be a good one, and his reasoning just. If that time has come, then away with all locks, bolts and bars, and all title deeds and all written obligations between man and man. I have thought that bolts, locks, title deeds and courts of justice own household, had denied the faith and was worse will it lower the rate of interest, lessen pen- used) the cylinder being placed in a case or will be Saturday. than an infidel. I would take my morals from the Bible, and so I suppose Mr. Smith would. If the done by under like circumstances, was to be explained as it seems Mr. Smith must explain it, every criminal at the bar must be discharged. It appears to me that a more just explanation would be, that we ought to render such justice to others, as we reasonably could wish were the circumstances reversed. If nations are not to take care of them selves, and if legislators are not bound to so legislate, all things considered, then individuals may not. I will grant to Mr. Smith that there is too much selfish action at the present day, in the world, but I cannot think, at the present day, Mr. Smith has faith enough to follow out his supposed standard or morals. Now if locks, bolts, bars and title deeds. or any other thing for personal security are necessary, then it appears to me that a just tariff laid by our government, is as necessary, to protect 'Amer- eightieth of the bulk they had at the freezing ican labor, and the producing classes, and to support the government. I know not what Mr. Smith means by high tariff, unless he wishes to reader as regards volume, are, that one cubit inch any tariff odious. I do not wish a high tariff, but I do not wish that foreigners may have the liberty to come into our markets and pay no duty, and compete with home born subjects on a scale of equality. For that would be reducing our labor to European prices. Many of our fabrics must be made so far back from our sea board that it would be attended with nearly as much cost to get them to market as to get them from Europe to our cities. I wish not for such a tariff as would amount to prohibition, but such a tariff as would support the government, and render our manufactured articles so high that our mechanics could afford to make them, and raw materials so high that farmers can afford to raise them. Not to make any portion of our people rich, nor to starve them by their idleness. If the important constituent of the atmosphere, work is worth nothing, none will be done. I can- above described, will vary with it. Thus, if not believe that Mr. Smith is one of the suffering the heat which the air receives from the stoves many. The suffering many have not the standard is only 430° Fahrenheit, it is clear that, at of morality that Mr. Smith has,

"Self love the spring of action acts the soul, Reason's comparing balance rules the whole." said Pope in his time. And do we live in better times than he did ? Were there nothing of selfishness, there would be much more idleness in the present state of the world. We must take the world strong pillar of blast; und, in order to effect I am of the opinion that we cannot live comfortanow have. From 1783, when the war of the revo- of the natural law herein described, than that lution ceased, to 1828 a period of forty five years, this nation was prosperous on the whole, although they had one war. I ask, are we now so prosperous in 1842, altho' we have had no war since that may be sanctioned by great names, like that of Mr. Smith. A PLAIN FARMER.

Winthrop, March 20, 4842.

we poor ploughjoggers don't hardly know how to perature—so that the dose of oxygen, which hold our end up. Now I'll tell you what, Mr. Prin-proper combustion demands, shall, by such

itous liquors banish from your premises by all give us an item or two and so, of each one, so that ler, on seeding new land to grass. Their favor fired hard for the government, after it has encourthat their application to smelling purposes otherwise than by the most destructive and will be cheerfully reciprocated, when an opportu- aged all our shoemakers, and hatters, and clothiers, ners, advice on making a farm in the wilderness. now, when they have got so well under way, to An explanation of the success which hath attended put a damper on them and make them give all up ted. your efforts, may be of great benefit to many. Al- and turn farmers. Besides, what a pretty pickle though we are besmeared with soot, ashes, and we should be in, if we are all to be farmers, about smoke, and are hardly distinguishable from African selling our pork, and beef, and wheat and corn, &c. "darkies," yet we feel a desire for information, that If all should be raising, who would be buying; and we may become intelligent, and know our superior if the British and French would'nt buy flour and station. Nevertheless we feel one notch above all potatoes, how should we pay for our French shoes of the hot air, the more will this otherwise rapidly, and will be ready for use early in

But howsomever, I don't know much about these do nothing about it. Yours to serve.

BILL BARLEYCORN.

FREE TRADE QUERIES.

Do or do not the laboring portions of those countries with whom this country holds the less the character is deeply sunk, are sufficient to most commerce, work for a much lower rate counterbalance the taste for frivolous or corrupt of wages than in this? And, if yea; then would not practical free trade with those countries reduce the wages of labor in this Thoughts on Smith's Meral Objections or any other country trading with them to about the same standard of wages? For instance-suppose that in England the manufacturers of cloth get thirty-five cents a day ed the columns of your paper to the discussion of for their work, and with an unresisted the tariff question. I was sorry for this, because I trade with them, how much would the cloth manufacturer of this country be able to earn

If the manufacturer of cutlery works fo managed for a number of years past, is a sickening twenty-five cents per day, in Sheffield, and the gun makers of Birmingham work for the same wages, what will be the price of labor affects my living, even to the very pudding I eat. here to compete with them under a free

> If in Italy and France the silk manufacour own market?

It the agricultural laborer gets but fifteen cents a day in European countries, could our farmers sell to them the produce of our into the millenium day. If self defence forms no soil without putting labor down to the same &c. and for Tanning .- The skins and other

Does not the present system of trade individuals are to take no more care of themselves Europe enable her to glut our markets, and, ution of lime, potass, or soda, or combined than of the farthest person on earth, then Mr. Smith's by underselling us here, to constantly drain portions of either, dissolved in water, in the one four hundredth part (omitting fractions) us of our specie, whilst we are debared from proportion of from 8 to 26 lbs. of lime, and also, the number of days, from the beginning their markets by their tariff impositions upon from 4 to 16 lbs. of potass or soda, to every of the year up to the given date inclusive. our manufactures as well as nearly all of our 50 gallons of water: they remain in this 24 From this amount, subtract the one hundredth agricultural products?

obligation to take care of my own family and chil- so lower the expenses of the government in wood or metal set at short distances asunder, her of the day of the week as required. sions and annuities? will it lessen the amount trough of any suitable material. The cylindue on a note, bond, or mortgage, or facil- der continues revolving until, by the action of Question? On what day of the week did itate the debtor in the payment of them? - the lime, potass, or soda, aided by the friction the 2d of May 1798 fall? directions of our Saviour, to do as you would be Will it not enhance the wealth of the rich just of the internal surface of the cylinder and the n proportion as it depresses the wages of la-

> answered by the free trade advocates, there They are then taken out of the cylinder, and will be no difficulty for the people of this after being fleshed or shaved in the usual way, country to decide which doctrine they are in are washed and soaked in water until thorougfavor of YANKEE.

N. Y. State Mechanic.

Application of Hot Blast in Smelting. Extract from a Correspondent of the London Mining

Air increases in volume as its temperature is raised—its progressive rate of expansion is nearly uniform for equal increments of heat and the law which governs this increase is, that gases expand one four hundred and point for every degree of Fahrenheit; it has also been ascertained that the constituents, of oxygen, mixed with four cubit inches of nitrogen, will represent the proportions of any part of the surrounding atmosphere; by atomic weight, the relative proportions are nearly three and a half nitrogen to one of oxygen Now, as combustion goes on accordingly as a greater or lesser quantity of oxygen is admitted into the furnace, it will follow that, where cold air is used, the maximum quantity of this elementary body is duly sent in because the chemical proportions being known, the quantum of oxygen consumed can always be ascertained by calculating the dimensions of the cylinder and the number of strokes made per minute; but where bot-blast is employed, the temperature of the prepared air is liable to variation, and, as a matter of course, Advocate. this temperature, it would exactly double its volume if unconfined; under such circumstances, a cubit foot would yield an amount of oxygen equal only to half the quantity containis to confine or condense the hot air, and so of carefully suiting the machinery to the duty to be performed, it will be no inconsiderable

easily ascertained; but as it is an object, in working with hot-blast, to arrive at a temperature much above 480°, sav, 594°, the mel-DEAR DOCTOR:-There is such a fuss ting point of lead, which is in fact, the test ter, I've thought would be a right good thing for increased pressure, be fairly supplied to the us that don't know much about these things. It is furnace. That this is of importance cannot

ter may be considered principally to refer) general, is scarcely more satisfactory. that but little good can be none under a pillar of blast equal to 2 3-4lbs.; in fact, the greaintractable fuel be made available to the re- the Spring. The bridge itself will be compoit matters not how lean or how rich-whether each side of the liver. They pass o er the

tion, in enables those ores to be smelted with western side by huge blocks of granite above together with its capability of bearing triosit, will occasion authracite to be exported from The distance from the granite columns to Wales to foreign countries possessing iron the centre of the span of the inverted arch G. Matthews Worcester, Mass. ore but no fuel.

is to the effect, that, in hot-blast, the higher The bridge itself runs in a horizontal line. the temperature the greater the necessity for from abutment to abutment cutting the curve a strong pillar to restore, in some measure, at its base. It will be 20 feet wide, afford In Sawmill, William Bryant Nashville, Tenn. the attenuated state of the air, in order that ample space for the carriage, way, and foot In Sawmill dogs, Damon A. Church Friendship, the attenuated state of the air, in order that ample space for the carriage, way, and the the furnace may receive the proper quantity paths on each side of generous width, The In Sawmill Dogs, Linus Yale Newport, N. Y. of the great supporter of combustion that bridge is simply a plat'orm with railings, made in Sawmill Dogs, Linus Yale Newport, N. 1. may be due to its smelting powers; and, I I ght and graceful. It will hang from the cathink, I may safely say, that if the formation bles by wire ropes, securely fastened. The In Sawmill, portable, James C. Mayo Columbia of furnaces to suit the materials, (whatever be the description of the fuel.) and the adapta-durability, for freshets can never reach it. tion of blast to the same purpose, always re- and the cables are incapable of decay. Reto the tariff, by Gerrit Smith." As a religious and turers get but one shilling per day for their work, all else being equal, what wages could the erection of works, the melancholy disap- with the utmost ease. (Philadelphia Ameri- In Sawmill, self-setting, Frederick Goodell and an American get and compete with them in pointments and failures, which it is some- can. times our misfortune to witness, would rarely

> New mode of preparing Skins for Gelatine. animals substances are first divested of hair, and this is effected by placing them in a solanimal substances against each other, the hair is removed, together with some of the al-When these questions are satisfactorily bumen which such animal substances contain hly cleansed.

> > The substances are now steeped in a large vat, and allowed to remain in the water until a slight putrescence is evident. They are then removed to a suitable receivers, in which they are covered with water, and upon them is poured from 6 to 23 or 30 lbs, of hydrochl oric acid for every cwt, of animal substances hat the receiver contains, or the acid, in either of these proportions, may be mixed with sufficient quantity which are stirred round 24 hours; the skins and other animal substances generally assuming a white semi-transpaency when they had been exposed a sufficient time to the action of the mixture.

The substances are next thoroughly wash d in cold water, and deposited in a tank, through which a current of fresh water is constantly flowing, They remain in this two or three days, are then ready to have the gelaine, size or glue extracted from them

Instead of the hydrochloric acid in solution the substances may be exposed in a close vessel to the action of hydrochloric acid gas, Class 12.- LEVER, SCREW, AND OTHER MECHANICAL or to the action of the same gas, disengaged, and absorbed by water.

Hides or skins intended to be tanned are sub jected to the above processes, and after that

they are tanned in the ordinary way.-Inv. D-000-PAPER MANUFACTURE. - The London Mercantile Journal gives a description of a new mechine invented by a Mr. Rawson, destined to produce a mighty and complete revo- In Hoisting, machinery for, John B. Holmes Boston, lution in the paper trade. From this statement, it appears that the paper, after being In Packing tobacco, staves, &c, ed in a foot of cold air. The remedy for this use, and wound on the reel, is then taken to the sizing machine, and passed under the rol- In Press, cheese, Job Arnold Harmony, N. Y. admit it into the furnace, at what is termed a ler which works in the size trough; it then In Press, cotton, William C. Van Hoesen Catskill passes through metal rollers, which take off as it is, and not as Mr. Smith would wish to have it. this, the motive power and blast apparatus the superfluous quantity, and is wound on a line of the superfluous quantity, and is wound on a line of the superfluous quantity, and is wound on a line of the superfluous quantity, and is wound on a line of the superfluous quantity, and is wound on a line of the superfluous quantity. must all be of sufficient capacity. If no othbly in this nation without a higher tariff than we er advantage arises from a proper application ting is simply performed by winding the paper when thus sized on to another reel. This | In Press, hydrostatics-see Class 11. operation is extremely beneficial to the paper, In Press, serew, and application to the pressure of benefit to those who embark in the manufac-being size parted in as many minutes. The and conducted with great rapidity, ten reams It is true that, whether with hot or with paper is then passed on to the drying matime, except the Florida war with the Indians? Let cold air, the oxygen forced in can always be drums with fans inside, moving at various In Press, tobacco, Elliott Richardson West River, chine, which consists of a series of open us return to ancient policy, that policy which did calculated, because the delivery of blast from speed, and fanning upon every part of the pa- In Press, tobacco, Albert Snead Richmond, Va. for one am tired of new notions; although they into the heating stoves, and thence into the per as it passes warm air, which absorbs the In Press, tobacco, Joseph Bucey West Rivar, Md. moisture in the size, and leaves the gelatine In Raising blocks of ice, machinery for, Nathaniel furnace, so that the absolute quantity can be firmly attached to the paper. A twelve months continual working has demonstrated beyond all question the intrinsic worth of this CLASS 13 .- GRINDING MILLS AND MILL GRARING. invention, founded as it is upon the soundest In Flour, manufacturing, &c., Andrew D. Worman Dear Doctor:—There is such a fuss made use of it, it becomes necessary, in a tiful, necurate machinery. Manufacturers, lin Gristmill, Excited G. Ward New York, made use of it, it becomes necessary, in a tiful, necurate machinery. Manufacturers, lin Gristmill, Josiah Platt Weston Ct. about the tariff, &c.; and so much talk about duties and protection, of finances and such like, that
ties and protection, of finances and such like, that
be required for every given increment of temadmit that the principle must shortly be uniOhio
Ohio
Ohio
Ohio versally adopted by those manufacturers of In Gudgeon, friction rollers for, Martin C. Forrist machine-made papers who are desirous to maintain their position in the market.

ciples of the supporters of the lamented Harrison, all the tariffs that has ever been in the U. States temperature of the hot air be 600°, (and it is pertant character in the manufacture of paper; In Horse power, J. Francis Moore Falmouth, Va.

In Horse power, J. Francis Moore Falmouth, Va.

In Horse power, Samuel H. Little Gettysburg, Pa.

In Horse power, (reissue,) Samuel H. Little Gettysburg, Pa.

In Horse power, Samuel H. Little Gettysbur itous liquors banish from your premises by all give us an item or two and so, of each one, so that two and a quarter is to one. Fortunately, for wention, scarcely any thing would have rewe can see how these things have been working, and a quarter is to one. Fortunately, for wention, scarcely any thing would have rewe can see how these things have been working, and a quarter is to one. Fortunately, for wention, scarcely any thing would have rewe can see how these things have been working, and a quarter is to one. Fortunately, for wention, scarcely any thing would have rewe can see how these things have been working, and a quarter is to one. Fortunately, for wention, scarcely any thing would have rewe can see how these things have been working, and a quarter is to one. In Horse power, Thomas J. Wells New York

Joseph Akeley.

Jose Plantation, No. 2, April, 1842.

P. S. I feel grateful for the direction given by your correspondents, Mr.—and Mr. John H. Fulyour correspondents, Mr.—and Mr. John H. FulTheir force of the direction and now much protection and now much protec can be of no use to the iron master; but I am barbarous modes. There have been repeated In Mill, cylinder for granulating corn, power bark nity occurs. Will Mr. Fuller give us, new begin- and factory folks, &c. &c., to lay out so much, just satisfied that, if science goes hand in hand attempts made to size by machines, but hitherio with little success: where it is continued its advantage is rendered more than equivo-cal by the mode adopted in drying by heated Bogardus New York, with manufacture, the latter must be benefi- erro with little success; where it is continued It has been found in the reduction of the cal by the mode adopted in drying by heated Welsh ores with anthracite (to which this let- cylinders. Engine sizing, although more In Mill, wind-see Class 11.

WIRE BRIDGE IN FAIRMOUNT.—This novter the pressure and higher the temperature el, yet beautiful structure, is going ahead in Power, maintaining, to drive machinery, Stephen duction of the ores associated with it; indeed. sed of wood, suspended from wire cables. In Auger, uniting to sinker, for boring-see Wells, But howsomever, I don't know much about these duction of the ores associated with I, indeed, things, and therefore I want you to help, but if you by the aid of "hot-blast," stone-coal will by the aid of "hot-blast," stone-coal will each are stretched from the about most of wood for paving—see Class 9. things, and therefore I want you to neip, but if you by the and of the liver, each, are stretched from the abutments on In Blocks of wood for paving—see Class 9.

think 'twill cost more than 'twill come to, you need'nt swelt any description of iron mine whatever, each, are stretched from the abutments on In Dovetails, cutting square joint, William it matters not how lean or how rich—whether each side of the liver. They pass over the Lowell, Mass.

a 'mild' or a 'hot' mine, as the local phrase tops of massive granite columns 30 feet In Devetails and tenons, cutting, Thomas J. Wells

M. D. Roxbury, Mass.

In Devetails and tenons, cutting, Thomas J. Wells goes—this remarkable fuel will reduce them all. And, by the singular certain manner in the abutments and the cables are secured on In Lathe, turning handles, poles, &c., Collions which it imparts its carbon during cementa- the eastern side in the solid rock, and on the advantage which heretofore could not be the excavations. The cables, as they pass In Mortising machine, James King Norristown, used in the manufacture of good pig iron; it will soon be seen that these very qualities, axles which yield a little as the action of the In Phining boards and timber, Harvey Law Wil-

The general tendency of these observations curves of course, will be very beautiful.

Mr. Gales: - In an old Newspaper, I find Rohrersville, Md. In Singles, cutting, Traman Walcott Stow, Mass. the following curious Rule:

To find on what day of the week any given In Shingles, riving and William S. George day of the month fell, or may fall, for any Baltimore, Md. year-past, present or future.

To the given year, add its one fourth and hours, by which time the hair will be slightly part of the given year, throwing off fractions In Brick press, Thomas W. Smith Alexandria, Would not the free trade principles, if car- loosened. The animal substances, together Then divide the remainder by seven; and if ried into practice, tend to lower the price of with a quantity of the solution, are then pla- after this division, there be any remaining. were yet necessary, and that I was under greater labor of all kinds? And, if yea; would it al- ccd in a rotating cylinder, formed of bars of the number of the remainder will be the numdren, than of a stranger. If I am wrong I wish to proportion? the salaries of our officers, pay and secured to strong circular ends of from Thus, if the remainder be one the day is Sunbe convinced of it. I have supposed, that he that of the army and navy, pay of foreign minis- two to four feet in diameter, (or instead of day; if two, the day is Monday, and so on, but did not provide for his own, and especially for his ters and agents, legal and professional pay? the bars a perforated surface of wood may be if there he no remainder, the required day In Clay, moulding and pressing, applied to the con-

omitted,

4-1-400th, part of the given year fractions omitted. 122-the number of days from the Ist In Boots and shoes, manufacturing, Ansel Thayer January, to the 2d of May,

2373-sum. 17-1-100th part of the given year, fractions omitted,

7) 2356-remainder,

336-4. The remainder. (Answer, 4th day, Wednesday,

Note,-If given year be Leap Year the unit must be substracted from one fourth of In Hides, raw, and leather, cutting into strips in order that the mixture may have access to the given year. Thus if the given year be all parts of their surfaces. The vessel is then 1820. The first quotient will 454 instead of covered over, and the time varying from 8 to 455, the proper quotient. If the given year is exactly divisible by 4, it is Leap Year. Will some one give the "rationale" of the

above rule, for it is both curious and useful. American Ludependence was declared on Thursday, as may be seen by calculating it by the rule .-- From the Raleigh Register. -000-

List of Letters Patents Granted during the year 1841, with the names of pa-

tentees and place of residence. (Concluded.)

POWER. In Balance, platform, Thomas Y. Jennings Geneva

In Balance, Portable, Albert Dole Bangor, Me. In Balance, steelyards, Eli Willemin Lessburg in Balance, weighing apparatus, Martin Robbins

Hollidaysburg, Pa In Balance, weighing apparatus, Christopher Edward Dampier Ware, England In Buildings, &c., removing, Lewis Pullman, Portland, N. Y.

Prescott, and Wm. A. Bickford Memphis, Tenn.

Brunswick, Me. elaine from tallow, Richard Jones Circleville,

In Press, tobacco, Thomas G. Hardely Tracy's

In Press, seal, A. Ralston Chase Cincinnati, Ohio

J. Wyeth Cambridge, Mass. In Raising sunken vessels-see Class 9.

In Gristmill, Exchiel G. Ward New York

Foxborough, Mass.

for you to make out a statement, in the Farmer, of be matter of doubt, when we know that, if the Fourdrinier produced hanges of the most im-

In Horse power, endless chain, Alonzo and C. Wheeler Chatham, N. Y.

&c., Increase Wilson New London, Ct.

In Motion, fly wheel, or slide, to multiply, Charles Johnson Amith, Ill. In Power, graduating the velocities of moving dies, Edwin W. Jackson Albany, N. Y. P. W. Douglass Williamson, N. Y.

CLASS 14 .- LUMBER.

ville, N. Y.

mington, N. C. In Ploughs, manufacture of, Draper Ruggles, Jon Nourse, and John C. Mason, assigners of Elbridge formed by the cable, is about 3450 feet. The In Sawing machine, cross cutting, Henry Burger

In Sawmill, David Phillips Georgetown, Pa. In Sawmill, James B. Lowry North East, Pa. and Philander Eggleston Mayville, N. Y.

ling Grove, Va.

more, Md. In Sawmill, resawing boards, &c., Pearson, Crosby Fredonia, N. Y. Thomas W. Harvey New York, In Sawmill, sustaining logs in, Jeremiah Rohre

In Shingles, cutting, Ll. White Jefferson, Ind.

In Splints, cutting for manufacturing brooms, &c., Lyman Gleason Le Roy, N. 2 In Splitting timber and making splints, laths, &c. Benjamin Beach Clarkesville, Ohio In Staves, cutting, Cephas Manning Acton, Mass. In Staves, sawing bilged, for barrels, &c., Robert Steuart Mi-higan City, Ind.

CLASS 15 .- STONE AND CLAY MANUFACTURES. In Brick press, Thomas Conklin Woodville, Miss. D. C. In Brick press, Waldren Beach and Ephraim Luk

ens Baltimore, Md. In Brick press, Charles G. Brown Caldwell's, N. Y. In Brick press and tile, Joseph B. Wilson Malden, Mass., and Alfred R. Crassman Huntingdon,

struction of fences, &c., Mercy Wright Tally In Glass, moulds for pressing, Hiram Dillaway Bos-

ton, Mass. In Knobs of all kinds of clay, &c, making, John G. Hotchkiss New Haven, Ct., and John A. Davenport and John W. Quincy New York, 449—1-4th of the given year, fractions In Mill stones, dressing—see Class 13.
In Stone, cutting and dressing, Thomas J. Cornell Worcester, Mass.

CLASS 16 - LEATHER. Braintree, Mass.

In Boots, treeing, Elias Hall, jr. Spencer, Mass. In Crimping leather, clamps for, Josiah M. Read Lindsey Charlestown, Mass.

In Harness, blinds of horse bridles, John G. Tibbe New York In Harness, horse collars, cutting the leather Thomas Parkinson Sparta, N. Y. In Harness, horse collars, stretching, &c., Jam P Osborn Reddington, N. J.

Hats of leather, manufacturing, James William Wibert Eden, N. Y. the manufacture of ropes, Philip B. Holmes and William Pedrick Charlestown, Mass. In Saddles, spring, Thomas Mordock Liberty, Ind. In Shoemakers' paring knives, Isaac S. Pendergast Barnstead, N. H.

In Tanning hides, &c., process of, Simeon Guilford Lebanon, Pa. n Tanning, removing wool, &c., from skins of an-

imals, Francis and Hason Robinson Wilmington, In Trunks, travelling, John Fitzgibbon Philadelphia,

CLASS 17 - HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MACHINES, AND IMPLEMENSS FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES. In Bedstead, cutting screws of the rails of, Joet Thompson Cynthiana, Ky. In Bedstead, cutting tenons and boring holes in rails of, Thomas Cole Greensburg, Ind. n Bedstend, fastening of, Hermann C. Ernst Van n Bedstead, securing and fastening the rails

John P. Allen Manchester, Mass. Bedstead, sofa, James M. Meschutt New York In Brushes, attaching the bristles to, Robert B Lewis Hallowell, Me. phia, Pa. n Clothes horse, connecting the frames of, Harvey Luther Providence, R. I.

In Crackers, cutting, Charles P. Fobes Baltimore,

In Crackers, making, Riley Darling East Green wich, R. I. In Fenthers, drying, whipping, and cleaning, Na-

thaniel L. Manning Boston, Mass. Elias Howe, assignee of Joseph C. Smith Cambridgeport, Mass. n Palm leaf, splitting—see Class 22. n Refrigerator, Job S. Gold Philadelphia, Pa.

In Washing machine, George Waterman Johnston In Washing machine, Horatio N. Walter, Norwich

In Washing machine, Leonard Procter, New York. CLASS 18 .- ARTS, POLITE, FINE, AND ORNAMENTAL. In Block printing on woven fabrics of cotton, &c. Robert Hampson Manchester, Gt. Britain In Copy books, and method of binding the

William Davison Baltimore, Md. In Files or rendy binders for filing pamphlets, &c., Isane Detterer Philadelphia, Pa. Inking type, machine for, Frederick J. Austin New on gold, silver, copper &c .- He observed that the

In Inkstand, George Burnham Philadelphia, Pa. In lokstand, capillary wick, &c., Isane M. Moss Philadelphia, Pa. assignee of John Farley Washn Pen, fountain, &c., William Davison Baltime

In Piano forte, Lemuel Gilbert Boston, Mass. In Gudgeon, or step of mill spindles, &c., Jacob In Piano forte, Daniel B. Newhall Boston, Mass. In Piano forte, action part of, Timothy Gilbert Boston. ton, Mass.

In Piano forte, hammer heads used in, Timoth-Gilbert Boston, Mass.
In Piano forte, horizontal, Frederick C. Reichen.

bach Philanelphia, Pa. In Piano forte, keys in, Dan. B. Newhall and Levi Wilkins, assigneess of John Dwight Boston

Mass. In Polishing plates, used in taking likenesses, apparatus for, John Johnson New York In Type, setting, machines for, James Hadden Young England, and Adrien Delcambre France CLASS 19 .- FIRE-ARMS AND ILPLEMENTS OF WAR. AND PARTS THEREOF.

In Batteries, floating-see Class 7. In Cannon balls, manufacturing, &c., from malleable iron, Lew. Grandy and Thes. Osgood Troy In Fire arms, manner of discharging them, &c. Joshua Shaw Philadelphia, Pa.

In Fire arms, portable, Charles Louis Stanislaus, Baron Heurteloup Subject of France In Gunpowder, corning or graining, Leonard T. Swett Canton, Ct. In War rockets, boring, Alvin C. Goell Washington

In War rockets, press for filling, Alvin C. Guel Washington, D. C. CLASS 20 .- SURGICAL AND MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS In Lac eal or artificial breast, Charles M. Windship

In Legs, apparatus for the relief of debility in Stephen P. W. Douglass Palmyra, N. Y. Wister, assignees of Stacy Costill Philadelphia, Pa. In Speculum ani, Joseph T. Piney Auburn, N. Y. In Lathe, universal chuck, Sidney S. Hogle Rock- In Tooth extracter, Moses I Hill Bloomfield, Ind. In Truss for prolapsus uteri, John A. Camphell, M. D. Lima, N. Y. In Truss for reducible hernia, method of treating

&c., Zophar Jayne Carrollion, Ill. CLASS 21 .- WEARING APPAREL, ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &o.

In Buttons, attaching to cloth, Henry S. Poole Boston, Mass. In Buttons, manufacturing of, Thomas Prosser Par erson, N. J.

In Corsets, Elizabeth Adams Boston, Mass. In Corseis, Alanson Abbe Worcester, Mass. In Gaments, pockets of, Daniel Harrington Philadelphia, Pa.

In Garments, tatlor's instruments and mode of measuring, Lewis Flenner Philadelphia, Pa. n Garments, tailors' measures, Lyman B. and Ellery Miller Wall Hill, N. Y.

In Garments, taking measure and draughting, Aaron A. Tentler Puiladelphia, Pa. n Suspender straps, attaching to pantaloons, David B. Cook New York

CLASS 22. - MISCELLANEOUS. In Fire escape, Samuel Welsh and Thomas Lin-

acree Albany, N. Y. In Ice, forming, Thomas Briggs Smith St. Louis In Knives, &c., handles for, Zina K. Murdock Meriden, Ct.

In Palm leaf, machine for splitting, Corey McFarland Barre, Mass.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

Dr. Prescot's Lecture on Usury and Usury Laws. We were much gratified by listening to a lecture

on the above subject, delivered in this place on Wednesday last, by Dr. Josiah Prescot of Phillips. The Dr. has evidently bestowed much thought upon the subject, and places it before the audience in a clear and simple manner, and brings forward many good arguments to support his views. He maintains the idea that money is not, as Jere, Bentham and others contend, an article of merchandise, but a measure of value and representative of property. He observed, some would consider that "usury" would refer to money lenders, that there always has been a feeling of hostility, a sort of envy towards money lenders, although there was nothing in the more act of lending money on fair principles that was wrong. He observed that there were certain causes now operating, which, if allowed to go on would finally subvert our government, and a strong one is, the present system of usury. He considered the present system, as practiced, and In Currier's beam, constructing the face of, Ichabod sanctioned by our laws, both morally and politically wrong-that it is admirably calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. It was not only calculated to be injurious as it regards the property of a great mass, but was equally dangerous to the good morals of the community. He then gave a concise view or history of the rise and progress of the usury laws in New England.

In this State, prior to the separation from Massachusetts, and for thirteen years after, interest was established at 6 per cent, and a forfeiture of the whole debt in case of violation of the law. Money lenders n Splitting leather, Alpha Richardson Boston, endeavored to evade the law in various ways-one mode of doing this was by purchasing promissory endorsed notes so as to exclude evidence of any usury. They found it however very difficult to cover up usury, and this led to many other devices whereby the law might be evaded, not always any more consonant with the moral than with the civil

The terrors of litigation and exposure always hung over the lender and led to the many evils which he practiced, to hide evidence. They therefore found it necessary to operate upon public opinion and persuade the people into the belief, that money was an article of merchandise. He quoted Whipple's review of Bentham's work on usury, as published in the American Jurist. He considered this work of Bentham's as the origin of the "free trade" In Chair, recumbent, Henry P. Kennedy Philadel- system of money, and that of the idea that any law to restrict would be as unjust as to restrict trade in any other article. Rhode Island was the first In Crackers, cutting, William Perking Boston, State to fall into this belief and enact laws in accordance, then New York, then Massachusetts, then Thomas Samson Richmond, Va.

Thomas Samson Richmond, Va.

In Press, cheese, Damon A. Church Friendship, In Crackers, cutting, William R. Nevins New England. In 1834 Maine passed laws giving full latitude to the sale of promissory notes and so as to shut out evidence, and if detected, the borrow-He then brought forward views to demonstrate the absurdity of Bentham's system-observed that mern Palm leaf or brub grass for stuffing beds, (reissue) chandise was the product of labor and skill-but money not so-it is brought into existence by the

In Cutting blubber, George and John J. Kilburn er recovered back only the excessive interest.

Fall River, N. Y.

He then brought forward views to demonstrate. government which stamps it, and declares its value, this is the origin of money. The object of it was very different from that of merchandise, it is specific-for the purpose of facilitating exchanges and to measure the value of all other things-that government never intended it as an article of merchandise, it indeed admits of ownership, but is very limited in its use. Its inherent character is also different from other articles. Individuals are forbidden to make it, they cannot stamp its valuegovernment only can confer their money power uppower also of money is distinct from its value. One hundred acres of land have as much value as a certain amount of gold, but not so much power. This rises out of the artificial qualities conferred by government, and is conferred upon it for the public good, Its power is concentration in its very nature, merchandise is diffusive—the object of this is distri-

bution. In addition to this, money is made a lega

tender for debts, merchanise is not It therefore seems to be in the body politic what the blood is speaking, but few rays to relieve the darkness. One to the human body, a circulating current essential thing which has lowered the standard of Legislato vitality and strength. If the latter does not flow thing which has lowered the standard of Legislatovitality and strength. If the latter does not flow thing which has lowered the standard of Legislatovitality and strength. If the latter does not flow was much injured in the bead, and it was very doubtful yesterday whether he would recover. John tive honesty in these things, is party spirit—party of the standard of Legislatovitality and strength. If the latter does not flow doubtful yesterday whether he would recover. John to the use of the United States. regulary tress. The present embarrassments are owing to the fact that money does not circulate in the right channels. The mode of trade in money and merchandise was very different. When you wish to nurchase merchandise, you visit the whole market, can go into every store or shop and find where you can do the best, and a man with the same credit can get merchandise easier than he can the same value of money. The purchaser of merchandise confers a favor or obligation upon the seller, but it is generally considered that the lender of money confers the obligation, men therefore do not stand on that equal ground when borrowing money as they do when purchasing merchandise. Again,—when it comes to the payment-A mechanic for instance gives his note for stock, and altho he has worked it up perhaps does not realize enough to pay for it, he cannot pay in any thing but money, for your laws say that nothing but money shall be tendered in nayment for the note. He observed that the idea of Aristotle that money is barren, is correct. The money lender gets rich without producing, and tor's discourse—we wish there had been more preswhen it is sought for as more valuable than any thing else, it eats up other business. This is the Sewall, Mai, Wood, and S. P. Benson, Esq. who all prised in the passes of the mountains, and, being state or condition with us now. Real estate is declining, money has become the best thing to live the Dr. will lecture throughout the State, and that by and farming the poorest—this leads men to sell the people will go and hear him. There is one fact their farms and obtain the money to get rich which no one will deny—the community are sufferupon. The factory in your village has declined in ing under a complication of evils. Usury may not stand. Capt. II. Tuckett, who is considered as auvalue and sold for less than its real worth, because be the sole cause of them, but it is one and a powmoney has risen in value and such property declinerful cause—there may be others more remote, but
the death of Sir W. McNaghten and of Capt. Trereful cause—there may be others more remote, but ed proportionally, and of course money lending has this is immediate and tangible. It belongs to the stormed Cabool, and that the news was at Jellalabad become a better business than manufacturing. The speaker then drew a comparison between our conspeaker then drew a comparison between our conTo do this they must come together—they must diTuckett, and re-affirms all the accounts of the disas-In England during the reign of one of the Henry's bias, and all restless ambition. They must put on So complete was the cutting up of the troops and of In England during the reign of the of the literation of the interest was 40 per cent. In Anne's time it was the armor of christian love and genuine patriotism, her majesty's plenipotentiary, worth more than the reduced from ten to six, and then to five, because it and commune together for the general good. When office of Governor-Gueral of Madras, devolved upon was found that lending at 6 per cent injured the they do this we shall know that the day of our decame the best thing to live by. For many years past shadow the whole land, is near. interest in England averages from 3 to 31 per cent, and vast sums have been obtained by some of our states from her for 2 per cent, and this contradicts Prof. Says argument that usury laws increase the rates of interest. He observed that it may be said that the poor in England were not benefitted by this Bank, Tennessee, after be ng acquitted of the crune low rate of England, but their depressed condition of stealing \$18,000 from the bank, has been conwas owing to their social institutions. The land holders were benefited, or in other words their aristocracy who are landholders. In this country the farmers are the aristocracy in this respect, as they are the land holders,-but they suffer from the high rate f interest, and as long as interest is kept high years President of the Latayette College in Bis agriculture must suffer. He thought if Congress should regulate the tariff so as to encourage industry and also a tariff on money there would be less fluctuation and more prosperity among producing received the following letter from a friend in Baluclasses. He gave it as his opinion that corporations for manufacturing and banking should be on board the steamer Medora, Capt. Sutton, and I made "democratic" establishments. Suppose, said there saw a sight to make the heart ache. She was he, we were just commencing, & government alone to start on an experimental trip down the bay, a is authorised to create money, and there should not large number were on board by invitation of the The State could establish banks which would lend wheels had completed two revolutions the boiler money on moderate interest. This would prevent individuals from lending at a greater amount. But life cannot, in the midst of the great confusion if individuals were authorised to receive a greater which prevails, be ascertained with any certainty interest, the banks would stop; and indeed bank but must, from the nature of the case, be very great property is now poor, because the law limits them to a certain interest but allows individuals to take

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He observed that the amount of property that had shifted hands for a few years past in consequence of usurious interest was apalling-stated it under the boiler and cannot be extricated at present as a fact that in one small town in Franklin Co. forty farms had been swept away from their own- angles, from its former position. Whether it turned ers in consequence of usurious interest,-found instances where farmers had given their notes for stances where farmers had given their notes for the whole upper surface appears to be blown off. money for 1-4 of the cost of their farms, but finally The boat sunk to the level of her deck, which is lost all by usury.

The operation on these men in such a case is bad society, and although he may know and consider whom are missing.

The cause of the accident was, undoubtedly, the himself the willing instrument in the hands of the were his enemies, and he too often turns to the means and good morals. This is the cause of so much agare too numerous to be winked out of sight.

Public opinion must be the remedy for these evils and all should unite to correct this opinion, the rich as well as the poor, for if the equality of condition, so essential to freedom shall be destroyed, the wealthy may see the security of property gone, and the scenes of riot and destruction that have been act- the following particulars. The dedora was built for profitable action. Prevention is better than a cure. He thought that the poor debtor laws had their original usury, or, as he called it, free trade money laws. A wrong disposition has been made in these things, money being suffered to flow in wrong channels, and then the poor debtor laws were brought forward to cure the disease. He believed that these laws had in reality benefited but few. The money lender by taking a lien on property has swent the whole into his arm process. The money lender by taking a lien on property has swent the whole into his arm process. The money lender by taking a lien on property has swent the whole into his arm process. The smeakestacks high into the air. The main force of the whole into his arm process. The smeakestacks high into the air. The main force of the whole into his arm process. The smeakestacks high into the air. The main force of the whole into his arm process. The money lender by taking a lien on property has swept the whole into his own pockets—this has led to frauds among the poor. He found that 2-5 of the explosion was almost exclusively towards the heid of the boat, and the portions of the boat around the boiler were torn to pieces. The beiler itself, an immense one of iron, was thrown crosswise on the custom House at Boston. The motion of the dock. the effects of these laws, because the property, if any, of the debtors, finally slipt away to the money lenders. He mentioned the fact that a bill was introduced into our Legislature last winter, exempting a certain amount of land from attachment. He had no doubt that the person who introduced it, did it to obviate the existing evils without knowing their cause. If this bill had been passed and the property, if the deck.

The boat was instantly enveloped in a cloud of scalding steam, which was inhaled by some with fatal consequences, while others suff red externally in their persons from its effects. Our informant was no injurious effect. He states that several persons from the property overhoard, and that one of them was drowned. The boat immediately settled in the water until her built rested on the bettom of the river.

In the centre and form or crosswise on the load of scalding steam, which was inhaled by some with fatal consequences, while others suff red externally in their persons from its effects. Our informant was no injurious effect. He states that several persons from the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on the bettom of the water until her built rested on to obviate the existing evils without knowing their cause. If this bill had been passed and the property exempted from attachment, it would be of little was a fearful destruction of life and limb. Some of \$30,000 for the erection of a Custom.

He proposed as a cure to strike at the root of the either sufficiated by the steam or drowned when the evil, viz.—the love of money—and so made our laws that lending money shall the poorest business and productive industry the best. Experience points out this as a remedy. We have departed from her lessons of 3800 years standing, and the whole civiles as a standing, and the whole civiles as a standing, and the whole civiles as a standing of the lessons of 3800 years standing, and the whole civiles as a standing of the lessons of the length advocated the motion. The House then adjourned Monday. April 11.—In the Senste, Mr. Evans presented resolutions of the Legislature of Maine, calling the attention of Congress to the unjust regular to assist the injured, and carrying away those who lations of the British Government in relation to the prevailed, and so little was known as to the

This has narrowed down legislation to selfishness the transactions of life-hence the cause why so many of these transactions are anti-christian. Christianity was more successful when it seemed to have acted under a vast deal more of disadvantages than with us. He recurred to the history of Wm. Penn and the savages. In his case example went with the precept. We must therefore look to these planar with the precept. We must therefore look to these planar was a learn. The overland mail from India had arrived at London, bringing accounts of a dishad arrived at London arrived at L ces in order to correct public sentiment.

ent to hear it. The meeting was addressed by Mr. appears that the English troops in India were suradvanced good ideas upon the subject. We hope dition and that of other people in money matters, vest themselves of all party prejudices, all sectarian ler, stating that there is no mistake about the dates business of the country and value of estates, and be- liverance from the temporal evils which now over-

WE, to S. F. B.—We prepared a defence,—but the printer says we must stand back a little until next week, when we shall be heard.

THOMAS L BUDD, the ex-cashier of the Union victed in the Crimmal Court of Nashville for false entries in the books of the bank. His counsel have moved for a new trial.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette announ es the death of the Rev. G. W. Jankin, Presiden of the Miami University of Onto, and for many

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AT BALTIMORE AND LOSS OF LIFE -By the mail of vesterday we

more, dated

April 14, 1842

My Dear Sir,—I have just returned from a visi a new boat, built to run to Norfolk, and was about proprietors, and just as they were backing the wheels to get her out of the dock, and before the it is variously estimated at from thirty to fifty. The agent of the line, Mr. Moale, was much injured. and died while I was on board; one of his children fine little boy, was killed, and another was founon the pier, but no one knows how he got there many others are missing, five or six dead bodie have been extricated from the ruins, but several arc the boiler was a tubular one; it was lifted from its bed, and now lays exactly across the boat, at right more than to bring it to its present position no one appears to know; it is rent its entire length, and now just under water. There were many persons below; whether all escaped is more than any one can tell-a large number of painters and joiners -it awakens passions and feelings unfriendly to were at work on board, some ten or twelve of

boit laving too long after steam had been got up. usurer-yet he feels as he becomes poor, and, as is waiting for the company to get on board; during always the case, professed friends leave him as if all this time they were obliged to blow off steam, which from the construction of the boiler, would make very oristing \$100,000 additional for an independent surfast, her supply pump not being at work; the boat of obtaining a living not consonant with rectitude not being in motion, the water was reduced below first stroke of the supply pump threw in cold waricultural wretchedness among us, and the instances lier, which produced an explosive gas by its decomposition, and the effect, which every intelligent engineer would predict, was produced, but in this, as in all other cases, no one was to b'ame; when will the people of this community learn wisdom? Experience fails to teach it. What will? Nothing. If another boat was to be tried to-morrow, there would be a probability of the same result.

The Baltimore American of Friday morning gives ed in other countries may be acted here. Like causes for the line between Baltimore and Norfolk and will produce like effects in similar circumstances. just completed, and preparatory to being turned out from the bands of the machinist, a number of per-The power of money must be controlled in this sons were invited to go in her on an experimental country, or that will control all else. He did not desire or wish to level the rich man to poverty—far cluding some of the directors of the Steamboat Company of the Steamboat from it, but to put on the bit and the curb to avarice, so that industry the poor may have a chance chinery, &c., and otherwise connected with the Mr. Walker was rejected by a vote of aves 19, noes

use, it would in nine cases out of ten be bonded to those on board were blown high in the air and fell vannah. Mr. Adams moved an amendment approthe money lender and finally fall into his hands—
swallowed up by usury.

the proposed as a cure to strike at the root of the

those on board were blown high in the air and left on shore, in the water, and on the boats lying near by. Others were crushed with the splintered timbers; others scalded with the steam; while those below the decks, not having time to escape, were either sufficiented by the steam or drowned when the length advocated the motion. The House then advocated the motion. The House then advocated the motion.

C. Moule, Esq. the agent of the steamboat line, was on board, with his two sons. Mr. Moule had his right foot dislocated, and was injured in the side and back. Soon after he was taken home, he exand to the scrambling for office. There can be no greater calamity to the people than for parties to prevent each other from doing good, as they invariably do, when nearly equally divided. Religious sectorianism he thought had not been wholly harmless in the business of lowering the standard of public honesty. There was too much selfishness in all sects. So long as all the religious sects were pointed at as whited sepulchres, so long we shall fail in christianizing the world. Money transactions enter into and too much govern them, and also into all to be doing well last night.

The President of the Steamboat Line, was scalded into and too much govern them, and also into all to be doing well last night.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Sheridan arrived at New-York astrous defeat of the English troops near Jellalabad. We have given but a meagre sketch of the Doc- The news from China is no later than we have previously received direct, by an arrival at New-York. The accounts from Bombay are to Februar 1st. It blocked in by snow, were overpowered and cut to

The London Morning Chronicle of the 15th says: No official account has yet reached the India Board of the intelligence from India. In the Dates there are discrepancies which it ts difficult to underor. The Bombay Courier says that the British

a lieutenant not yet brevetted to a majority.

The papers are much occupied with the discusson of the financial measures introduced into parliament by Sir Robert Peel, which meet, of course, much opposition from some quarters and are advo-cated in others. The Canadian merchants are very much incensed at the tariff on timber. The measares of the ministry, however, and the new tariff seem to be gaining favor. The second reading of the Corn Importation bill was carried in the House of Commons on the 9th, 284 to 176.

The London Globe of the 14th, March contains he new tariff proposed to be levied by the min-Money was not by any means scarce. An ex

ract from a letter from Manchester of the 16th The disastrous intelligence from India, with the

phouncement of two or three failures, has thrown gloom over the Manchester market, and the sales ave been made at a decline in prices. The stopping of two or three factories, and a proposed reducion of wages in some districts, have also contributed to a decline. The improvement in the clothing districts of Yorkshire continues.

A letter from Berlin, of March 8, says that the

Grank Duke of Mecklenburgh Schwerin died the proceeded to business

The Appropriation Bill was taken up in Commitlay before, aged 42.
Accounts from Madras state that great preparaone had been made to send forward more troops to journment.

Spain appeared to be tranquil, and the government of Espartero as strong as ever. The National thursday of Madrid is always ready to sastain him and the Senate went into Executive at the Farm recently of opicid by the late Isaac Nelson, and principles of plowing session. 1st of March. Conspiracies and plots in the coun-

try are as plefy as usual. Accounts from Constantinople are to the 18th Febeary, and from Alexandria to the 23d. It is said hat the negotiations in Constantinople relative to affairs of Greece were still going on, but that they unde little progress. The mediating powers were nuch embarrassed, and difficulties constantly ap-

peared in the way of a final settlement.

The Pacha of Egypt was not at Alexandria, and it vas uncertain what would be done will the cotton rop of the year. There was nothing new in polics. There were a great number of English at airo, and business in all Egypt was very dull. In France, the discussion respecting the slav rade and the right of search had not been finished. It is said that negotiations on the subject were still

CONGRESSIONAL.

FRIDAY, April 8-In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Archer occupied the day, except what was spent in Executive session, in debating the Loan

In the House, the bill authorizing the constructhen came up in Committee of the Whole A motion to strike out the appropriation of \$100,000 for the coast survey was negatived, as were several other amendments. Among them was one approvey of the Gulf of Mexico. A section was added appropriating \$75,000 for continuing the United States Boundary, and \$20,000 to continue the survey of the Northern and Southern lakes. The comnittee rose before a decision was had on the appropriation for building the Custom House in Boston The bill proposes \$50,000, and Mr. Winthrop

fered an amendment to increase it to \$150,000. SATURDAY, April 9-In the Senate, a message port from the Commissioners on the subject of the Northeastern Boundary Line.

Various petitions were presented, asking for protection. &c.

The joint Resolutions suspending, until otherfor the distribution of the printed returns of the

The Loan Bill was again taken up, Mr. Walker

The appropriation bill was again taken up, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Winthrop's motion

The Loan Bill was again called up, and Mr. Ev. ans moved to strike out the section relative to the sale of the stock and insert a section (the same in

substance) authorizing the sale of the stock at par, and if par cannot be obtained, at the highest price

the bill, moved to amend the amendment by stri-king out that part authorising the sale of the stock

amendment, as tending, if it prevailed, to render nugatory the bill. The amendment to the amendment was rejected : Yeas 18, Nays 25 .- The amendment of Mr. Evans was agreed to.
Mr. Benton moved to strike out the section providing for the issue of certificates of stock in such

manner as to be transferable by delivery of the cer ifficate, and not assignable on the books of the Trea After brief discussion, the amendment was adopt-

ed : ayes 20, noes 19. The bill was then ordered The Chair laid before the Senate the letter of resignation-to take effect from this day-of Hon.

Samuel Prentiss of Vt.

In the House, the Appropriation Bill was again taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Proffit's amendment to strike out the item \$12,357 for repairs, &c. of Light Houses, pending.

Mr. Proffit advocated his amendment in a a re-

trenchment and reform speech of about an hour and half, pointing out the great extravagance, corrup- Thomas Worcester. tion and abuse in the present system, the superiori ly of the light-house systems of France and Engand, and the much less expense thereot. Mr. Filmore appealed to the Committee in view

of the organt necessity of the immediate passage of he bill, to defer debate on the subject of the Light House System, till the report on the subject is made from the Committee on Commerce. The amendment was with rawn, and Mr. Sprigg

noved to reduce the sum \$50,000. Tuesday, April 12 .- In Senate, after the presenation of several petitions asking for protection, Me Sprague presented resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island, calling on all parties in view of th embarrassing condition of the figances of the Gov ernment, and the critical state of its foreign relations to unite in measures for the relief of our common

The Loan Bill was not passed on Tuesday, as was supposed it would be. The vote ordering its en-grossment, was re-considered Yeas 22-nays 18 so we must have more talk on it. In the House, the Appropriation Bill was under

WEDNESDAY, April 13 - In the Senate, Mr. Linns solution to authorize the President to give the British Government the required notice for the termination of the joint occupation of Oregon, was advocated by Mr. Linn, and laid over.

The Loan Bill was again taken up, the question being on its passage, and was discussed by Messrs. raham, Berrien, Sevier, Mangum, Crittenden. Archer, Linn and Walker, the discussion extending to party topics, then vetoes of the Bank bills, &c. The Bill was passed, yeas 26, nays 18, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, about forty members appearing at the hour of meeting, a call of the House was made, and a bare quorum having been collected, the House

tee of the Whole, and discussed to the hour of ad-THURSDAY, April 14 .- In the Senate, Mr. Con-

should be taken out of Committee and voted on. The Loan Bill was passed as it came from the Senate, and only now waits the President's signa-The Appropriation Bill was then again taken up

in Committee of the Whole, and debated by Messrs Wise, Butler of South-Carolina, Ingersoll of Penn-Ivania, and John Quincy Adams. The speech of the latter is spoken of in all the papers as having been very interesting. He spoke of the questions of a war with England and of the right of search, to both of which he expressed himself much opposed. His remarks created more attention than usual. Mr. Fillmore moved an appropriation of \$66,301-

75 for the North-eastern boundary survey, and read the following letter in support thereof: Department of State,
Washington, March 14, 1842.
Sir.—I had hoped to be able before this time to

ay before Congress the report of the commissioners for the exploration, &c. of the North-eastern boundary, of their operations during the last season. Bu tion of a war steamer came up for third reading, some of them left the field so late in the year, that and passed the House The Appropriation Bill they have not found it possible to complete their calculations, so as to be prepared with their maps and delineations. I have assurances that the report will be ready to be laid before Congress by the mid-

dle of April. In the meantime, there is no doubt of the proprie ty of making another appropriation. The time from PROTECTION TO AMERICAN LABOR against the selthe monoment due north, toward the highlands, has as yet been run and marked only to a point four with those with which we chiefly trade, which shut out with those with which we chiefly trade, which shut out miles north of the river St. John's, which point is supposed to be sixty miles south of the proper ternination of that line Until the line shall be extended through this distance, the great object of the whole exploration remains unaccomplished; because. until that be done, the intersection of this line with from the President was presented, including a Re- the highlands, or, in other words, the northwest

angle of Nova Scotia will not be ascertaised.

The line along the highlands has been rec nil. all traced, but it is obvious that the line, running to the north east, can only find its termination when it shall interest the meridian line above mentioned wise ordered, the pay for the printing of the Compendium of the Sixth Cersus, and that providing the running of the latter line, therefore, seems necessary to enable the former to be completed; ind the completion of both is quite essential to the general objects of the survey.

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

DANIEL WEBSTER. Hon M FILLIMORE, Chairman Committee Ways and Means. House of Representatives.

The motion was agreed to. For the Spirit of the Times. THE BACHELOR'S LAMENT CHANGED TO

REJOICING I'm g owing gray, I'm growing gray, The pretty girls look shy at me As I pass them by.

My hair is black, my hair is black,

CATASTROPHE.

The night was dark, the wind was high, And howled most piteously. High in the sky my wig did fly, The hair from off my head was gone, And the wind now was calm; Of all men I was most forlorn, Until I used your BALM! A precions Ba'm it was to me, It did my hair clate, And in the glass I sometimes see,

My once directed pate.

Now on my head are glossy curls, In ringle's fine and brown ; In strongest winds my hair unfurle, But does not leave my crown. Bald headed Man, I oft exclaim,

When such I chance to meet, A Balm is sold, a precious Balm, At Ninth and Chestnut Street.

The gentleman has cause to rejoice that he has n longer any occasion to wear a wig. There are two agencies in Phila lelphia, AND ONLY TWO, for this admirable article, N W. corner of Ninth and Chestnut, and S. E. corner of Third and Race streets, and in New York at 71 Maiden Lane only, and warranted to

reproduce the hair.

Facts worth knowing—A positive stay for the hair falling out-or to restore it in bald places.

A certain cure for all Rheumatism and swelled limit A certain and positive cure for the Piles in all cases A warranted cure for all Bruises, Scalds and other

sores, and sore eyes.

A positive care for the Salt Rheum. The public may rest assured there is no fancy in We learn all the above articles can be had of

SAM'L ADAMS, Hallowell.

Married.

In Stanford, U. C. Alexander McLeod, (of steam er Caroline celebrity) to Miss Helen Norman, eldest daugter of Capt. Mor son of S.

In Milton, Mr. John T. Davis, formerly of Bid

deford, Me. to Miss Sarah Greenwood, formerly of Weston. In Boston, morning of 10th inst. Rev. Samuel F. Dike, of Bath, to Miss Miriam, daughter of Rev April 19 1842.

面美毛面.

In Augusta Theopilus Hamlin, Esq. aged 75.

In Alna, Hon, John Dole, aged 69. In Byfield, Mass. widow Jane Tenny, aged 81 nother of Judge Tenny of the Supreme Court of In Waterville, on the 14th inst. Joseph Pope, on

child of Rev. Calvin E and Harriet T. Park, ged I year and 3 months. In Windsor, 4th inst. Mr Joshua Merrill, for erly of Cumberland, aged 45.

In Rumford 20 inst Mrs. Elizabeth, Consort o Mr. Samuel Akeley, aged 68. In Cunden, John Nelson, son of Jos. Tolman.

aged 10 years. Edward, son of Ephraim Hosmer aged 2 years and 6 months. BRIGHTON MARKET .- Monday, April 11.

842. [Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser & Patriot]. At market 260 Beef Cattle, 30 pairs Working

Oxen, 15 Cows and Caives. 100 Sheep, and 1 80 PRICES-Beef Cattle-Last week's prices wer fully sustained. We quote first quality \$5 75 A 6 00; second quality \$5 00 A \$5 50; third quality \$4

Working Ozen .- Sales \$70. \$84, \$95, \$105 and Cows and Calves .- Sales at \$22, \$24, \$25 and

Sheep -- Lots at \$3 125 A \$3 50. A fine lot o Co-set Whethers at about \$7. Seine - Lot to peddle from 312 to 4c for Sows and from 4 1.4 to 5c for Barrows.

POSTPONEMENT.

For sa e at Aucticn.

In the House, the General Appropriation Bill was called up, and on motion of Mr. Fillmore, it was decided that on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, the bill Harness, Wagon Harness, Sleigh, Ash Plank, &c., to-

gether with a lot of other articles.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale Also at the same time, the celebrated Bull SIR JOHN HARVEY. Winthrop, March 18, 1842.

Improved Stock for sale.

HE subscriber has for sale improved English Stock which he believes to be superior to any other stock offered for sale in the State comprising Cows, Iteifers, Bulls and Bull Calves. SWINE-Full Bloods of the Berkshire-crosses of

the Berkshi e, Bedford and Mackey, males and females, old and young. And as he has several distinct families of Berkshires, those who wish pairs, may rely on their orders being faithfully executed, at prices corresponding to age and quality. Also for sale three full blood Berkshire Boars, fit for service.

Those persons desirous of purchasing, are requested to call and examine.

Italiowell, 4th month 2, 1842.

J. W. HAINS.

The American Laborer.

PROSPECTUS.

Under the above title the subscriber will publish on the 1st of April, 1842, and on the 1st of each succeeding month, a Magazine of Facts, Arguments, Statistic, Speeches, Editorials, &c &c , devoted exclusively to the advocacy and defence of the policy of of their ports the great bulk of our products and especially those of our Free labor, while they glut our markets. bankrupt our Merchants, depreciate our currency and famish our Laborers and Ar isans by pouring in upon us the products of their skill and Industry, on the sasy terms proffered them by our low and non-protective Duties. This Magazine will inflexibly and ardenty advocate the true American Policy of COU TER-VAILING these gross exactions of Great Britain and other Nations by a system of direct, avowed PROTEC-TION TO OUR HOME INDUSTRY which shall be ther-

ough and efficient.
The American Laborer will affirm and maintain the the establishment and growth in our country of new or yet feedle branches of industry, such as the Cul are of policy of encouraging and fostering by wise legislation Cotton, Iron, &c, may be necessary for the supply of our own wants, and to secure and perfect our Independence. It will demonstrate that the true and permanent interests of all, but especially of the Agr cultural local Society.

Ruggles, Noorse & Mason have at considerable exand Working Classes university, will be infallably and and Working Classes universally, will be infallibly and signally promoted by adopting and carrying out the Protective Policy, and that wages of Labor, the average the Protective Policy, and that wages of Labor, the average the only genuine plow of the kind in the U. States, and National Industry, will be surely and largely enhanced thereby. In short, this work intended to form a complete text-book for the friends of Protection, and a thereby. ough refutation at every point, of the peruicious fallacies put forth by the foreign and misguided American apologist for the policy of one-sided Free Trade.

The AMERICAN LABORER will be published months

(Yours may be the same, Grey Beard, if you try)
I used the East India Dye.

Q.
Q. in his joy has omitted to montion where the magic Dye, that has wrought the favorable change in the appearance, is to be obtained. We will supply the deficiency, and direct all Grey heards, Flax-heads and Fox-hear's, to the S. E. comer of Third and Race sts. and N. W. corner of Ninth and Cuesnut streets, Phila-each, three comes for Two Dollars, five comiss for Gardon Reels and Lanes Pieks and Alexanda Transplanting Trans delphia; and No. 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

The following poetical effusion was received through the post office at Philadelphia, by the agent for Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, and we recommend it to the attention of all our readers who was a fuxuriant crop of hair: and N. W. corner of Ninth and Cuesnut streets, Phila-delphia; and No. 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

New York, March 4, 1842.

New York, March 4, 1842.

No FICE is hereby given, that from and after this date I give to my son. Samuel G. Chandler, his time till be arrives of age, and that I will claim none of his earnings or wages, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

SAM'L CHANDLER.

April 21, 1842.

From Bars—Chara Drills—Wheel Barrows—Italian Flanding Knives—Pruning Knives—Hovey's Straw Cutter.

New crop of GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS direct from the growers.

Plows for sale at the principle Towns and Villages in Maine.

Besten, April 2, 1842.

Important to Farmers.

THE MONMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSUR. ANCE COMPANY has been in operation over fioreyears, has paid all its losses, (amounting to about 870) without recourse to assessments.

OFFICERS :-- N. Pierce, President. I. N. Presentt,

Tilson Chandler, J. M. Heath, Monmouth; Joel Small, Wales; Solomon Lothrop, Leeds; N. Frost, Litchfield, Directors. A. Starke, Secretary. C. J. For, Treasurer.

Amount of property insured, about \$1,200,070 No. of Policies issued, about 2,500 Am't of Premium notes in deposite, about \$50.0 Cash on hand; Cash on hand;
This Company insures dwelling houses, household traiture, and barns, (in the country only.) against fire

or the term of lour years. Jona, M. Heath, I. N. Prescott and A. Heath, Montouth: Oliver Bean, Readfield; Sam'l Holmes, Peru: Cliver Prescott, Vassalborough; Benj. Wilson, Richmond; B. G. Prescott, Prescot, Phip-burg; are authorized agents for this Company.

Per Order JONA. M. HEATH, Agent.

Monmouth, April 22, 1842

Guardian's Sale.

In pursuance to a licence to me granted by the Judge Probate for the County of Kennebec in the State of Maine : the Subscriber offers to sell at private sale at the dwelling House of Daniel Carr, in Winthrep, on Saturday the 7th. day of May next untill two O'clock

ing of the homestead Farm of their late father, Isaac D. Wing deceased, containing about one hondred acres In Natchez, Miss. Hon. Surgent S. Prentiss, of Vicksburg, Mass. to Miss Mary Jane Williams, of with the buildings thereon standing, subject to the wright

in the afternoon, all the real estate belonging to the heirs

of Isane D. Wing late of winthrop deceased. Consist-

of the widows dower in said Farm.
SAMUEL BENJAMIN, Guardian to MARY ANN.

and ABBY C. WING.

2w16.

YOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that in consequence of ill health, he has been induced to bring his Stock in trade from Hallowell to Winthrop, where he now resides. He has on hand a good assortment of FAMILY GRO-CERIES which be offers for sale at Hallowells love. est prices, and will feel very grateful if his friends will procure him even a moderate share of public

and PINE LUMBER for sale. Winthrop, April 11, 1842.

The Plow

number of Premiums!

Mouse, and SEED STORE.

Quincy Hall, South Market Street, Boston, by Ruggles, Nourse Mason, Connected with their long established and well known Plow and Agricultural Tool Manufactory, at

Worcester, Mass. Their long and devoted attention to the improvement and manufacture of Plows, with their practical and experimental knowledge of Plows and Plowing, together with the ad prion of the r peculiar machinery (not yet used by others] for despetch in making, and precision of the word parts of the plow, analysis them to offer to the FARMERS and DEALERS those of a superior and of the most approved construction, and a Spain appeared to be tranquil, and the government of Expartero as strong as ever. The National The Senate, Mr. Woodburter as strong as ever. The National Transfer as the Senate of Mr. Woodburter as strong as ever. The National Transfer as the Senate of Mr. Woodburter as strong as ever. The National Transfer as the Senate of Mr. Woodburter as strong as ever. The National Transfer as the Senate of Mr. Woodburter as strong as ever. The National Transfer as the Senate of Mr. Woodburter as the Senate of Mr. Woodburter as the Senate of Mr. Woodburter as strong as ever. The National Transfer as the Senate of Mr. Woodburter as the Senate the first who lengthened and otherwise so improved the form of the Cust Iron Plow, that it takes up the furrow-slice with the greatest ease, bearing it equally and lightly over the whole surface of the mould board -turning it over flat, with the least possible bending and twisting, and preserves it smooth and unbroken, creating very slight friction, and of course requiring he least power of draft. Their castings are composed of an admixture, (known only by the manufacturers.) of several kinds of superior iron—it is this which gives them so much celebrity for superior strength and du-

rability.
Within the last year [1841,] they constructed and idded to their assortment four sizes of Ploughs pecuharly adapted for turning over Green Sward, (and have termed them the "Green Sward Plow") which were proved at several of the Plowing Marches in Sept. and Oct. in Massachus Its, and other States where they received the universal approbat on of agriculturists, and he Committees, and where were awarded the first, and in all thirty-one Premiums for the best work performed by Ploughs made by Ruggles, Nourse &

The American Institute, at their Fair, held at New York, for the whole Ution, and the Massachusetts Charitable Association, at their Fair, held at Baston, each awarded to Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, Meda's or the best and most perfect Plows; and at many Plowing Matches, Fairs, and Exhibitions in Massachusetts and other States, diplomas and the highest premiums have been awarded for their Ploughs, by Committees, and the universal approbation of their performances, by the congregated practical Farners.
At the Plowing Matches of the Agricultural Socie-

ty, in the justly celebrated Agricultural County of Worcester, in 1837, '38, '39 and '40, all the Premmus for the best work in the field, were awarded to competitors usir g Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's Plows; and although their Plow failed to receive the award of the Mass. Society's premium, at the trial at Worcester in the Autu n of 1840, they nevertheless, had the higher satisfaction of seeing all the (nine) premnums for the best work in the field, carried off by nine different plowmen, who performed their work with nine different Ploughs, made by Ruggles, Nourse & lason, running side by side, competing for the premirins with the same Plow to which was awarded the Mass. Society's premium; and it is here worthy of Silk, the Manufacture of whatever fabrics of Wool, igent and practical farmers. (whose occupation best

the use of our own Country, and they are strongly recmmended y scientific Agriculturists. Cultivators, three sizes-Harrows, various kinds-

and Floor Scrapers - Reldies and S. ives - Bark Mills - Sugar Mills - Winnowing Mults - Hay and Manuro Forks - Saw Horses - Garden Rakes - Hay Knivs -Axes and Hatchets-Patent Axe Handles-Curry Combs-Sieldes-Vegetable Cutters-Scythe Smaths - Scythes, of various kinds- cythe Rifles, Parby's public.

The several Home Leagues. Agricultural Societies
Mechanics' Associations and individual friends of Protection throughout the County are earnestly solicited to aid as in extending the circulation of The Laborer.

Greeker's McErry of McErry, 30 Ann. st, N. Yrok.

Scythes, of various kinds—Tythe Rifles, Party public.

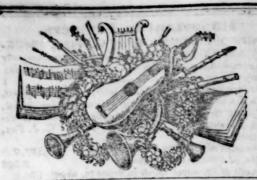
Bush and Bill Hooks—Drt Scrapers—Bull Rings—Revolving Horse Rakes—Hand Rakes—Anti-Friction Rollers—Ship Scrapers—Grindstones, and roll re—Do Clanks—Peut Knives and Spades—Chains, of all kinds—Iron Bars—Chara Drills—Wheel Barrows—Trans—Iron Bars—Chara Drills—Wheel Barrows—Trans—Rollers—Ro

C. M. Ladd

The subscriber has also FLOUR, GRASS SEED,

To which has been awarded the GREATEST





POETRY.

Original. SUNNYEYE.

She from her youth had been caressed and soug By many a chief, but love had never stirred rare they came,

And tried to win her to themselves, She only would reply; her foot was warm, her fors Were soft, and Sunnyeye would not then leave The wigwam of her father .- That haughty Chief did love his only child, and oft, when her Light skiff would cut the deep blue wave of her Calm lake, by her own arm propelled, that Chief would call aloud unto his clan, and bid Them view her matchless grace, and pattern by Her skill, in rowing their canoes .- And, when With buoyant step she'd bound along, and sped Her tiny arrow far, far above the Indian's Piercing gaze; that chief would bless her in his Heart and call her all his own .- But now in Pensive mood, she by the waters of that Placid lake did sit, and gaze with tearful Eves into its depth's below. In vain She tried to string her beads, and weave a Basket rare, and work with curious skill The mocassins of her father .- Once from Her parted lips a strain of mournful Music broke, and then the tears came gushing Forth ; but grief had checked the strain; and then The deep rich blood did to the temples mount, And then a wan and ghastly look, peculiar To the forest child, would spread her feature's Oer .- That was the last time, she went forth, for From that hour, she droop'd, as droops the wild Flower when no sunbeams kiss its leaves, nor Gentle showers do fall .- The chieftain marked The change, and his stern heart did yield to fears, T'was but a few short moons ago, that chieftain Saw his cherished one yield her confiding Love, unto the famous Chipalan, a Chieftain of renown, and when the foreign Wars should close, he would return and claim Her for his own .- Days, weeks and month's sped Their sands, and still he did not come -She hear'd

That he victorious was, but she did not Hear that he had fallen beneath a stronger Arm than his .- No murmur escaped her lips, No tear drop fell, but all who looked upon Her sunken cheek and rayless eye, did teel; That soon she'd pass into the spirit land. Her father sought the richest venson for Her food, the softest furs to rest her weary Head upon; but nothing would effect a cure .-She looked not forht to see the bright flowers Bloom, nor did she care to have them pluck'd For her. And when the leaves began to fade And fall, this drooping forest flower fell, Seared and blighted. That father scooped her nar-

Then placed his beauteous daughter there, and Then he wept, sad bitter tears-Great Spirit Take my child, and join her to that one for Whom she died, and when the sun shines forth & Dries the dew from off the grass, and when the Winds and breezes blow, and when the stars with Radiance beam forth, may I then feel That she, my cherished flower, is blessed, And Unkataw no longer then will weep. April 7.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DE SEVILLE;

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

The Only Test of True Love.

(Concluded)

BY STEPHEN SIMPSON, ESQ.

CHAPTER IV. Vice and Degradation. Domestic happiness! thou only bliss Of Paradise that has survived the fall! Tho' few now taste thee unimpair'd and pure, Or tasting, long enjoy thee, Unmix'd with drops of bitter.'-(Cowper.

his fashionable friends told him that he had ed being before her. at home?

history, to detail all the attentions paid by love! no impeachment of the honor of her lover, ed him of every dollar! When did infatuated passions ever discern a blemish in the bright object of its worship, whose effulgence was the cause of its blindness? Had De Seville ever loved truly, he never would have aimed a poisoned shaft at her happiness!

Finding himself unable to defeat their marriage which was soon celebrated with all the

the hope of one day surmounting all the ob- that now blemished it with shame. forced to hate her, till all his schemes had own, when conversing with them? miscarried, which now promises to reward long cherished, but unholy passion.

cially when a very youthful one, as that sea- But you, my dear friends, have your consoextended as it generally is, so far into the hon- happiness?' ey moon, as to make him a captive to one set A servant here announced Miss Manvers and full of gratitude. Her warm young heart, and when, with presents of another. De Seville knew human nature girl of sixteen bounded into the room, and too well, not to avail himself of this abate- threw herself into the arms of her Aunt. ment of love, in order to excite other and Ill fated Horatio! From that moment peace and happiness from his heart.

ping, and holding her hand, and chafing her, to spend a few weeks among vou. burning temples, with iced-cologne water. She, who so lately had been the charm of the dear,' replied Mrs. Manvers, 'to make your drawing-room, whose ready wit and constant sojourn among us pass pleasantly,' flow of spirits, had made the circle ring with tion of vivacity and conversation, now lay a burning and insensible being, trembling on er-whom she loved even more than a sister-and to whom she was indebted for so Caroline, for I mean to have such a flirt with a visit to your cousin, Colonel Manvers. much of her intellect, so much of her heart, him. so much of her happiness! to behold her thus postrated, her noble intellect in ruins, her beautiful image distorted and cripled by diseased So tenderly, so fervently, did Caro- shot through her heart. line love her Aunt, that all her senses were absorbed by her sickness; nor did she once think of, or heed the fatal absence of her hus-

his marriage, a separate and splendid estab- herself. ishment of his own; yet after the first three De Seville having taken sure means to fasci-

and losses as were incident to his large stakes her brother. at the hazard tables, soon involved him in the most appalling embarrassments.

from her eyes.

have I sunk-how desolate is my condition! fore loved truly. But for Frederick, what should I do? And When Caroline so abruptly left the salhe, alas! is in India, or on his way to it, and oon, it was to obey a summons from Horatio, may never again revisit his native land!"- who had been brought home badly wounded

The love of some women is said to rise sional gamester, who had questioned his honsuperior to, and outlive the degradation of or; and who on the excitement of the moment, He is very agreeable—don't you think so? its object. Not so was it with Caroline. En- he had struck down at his feet, as a punishdowed with extreme delicacy of sentiment and ment for his insolence. When challenged, for his name sounds foreign. Is he English passion, she had suffered her fine imagina- he had sought for De Seville, but had been French-or Yankee?' tion to dress out the character of the man she unable to find him at his lodgings; and was loved with every attribute that could exalt now brought home at his own request, to him into unequalled excellence, making his breathe his last near his wife, whose forgivemoral and intellectual nature correspond in ness he prayed for, amidst the scalding tears her own fancy, with his unsurpassed personal that penitence and anguish wrung from his perfections. Now, when she beheld the heart. Such are ever the fruits of vice. dread reality-the very opposite, and con- 'Caroline! I am a base wretch, unworthy trast of her ideal lover-the sudden revulsion of your forgiveness; but as I feel myself a dv-Mrs St. John had designedly kept Horatio of her feelings were far from bearing any ing man, I hope you will not refuse me your engaged in conversation for half an hour, in affinity to love; she felt humiliated, insulted, pardon, for the many wrongs I have done you. order to try how long he could patiently sit dishonored, -and her proud spirit turned Oh! if you knew the anguish-the agony that without asking for Caroline; but had any of with something like loathing, from the degrad- tortures my very soul-you would pity and

would as soon have believed a miracle. His morning; and perhaps, had his wife been of stray from the path of rectitude and honor, patience, however, became at length exhaus- that patient nature which can brook insult has never ceased to love-to idolize you.' ted, and he inquired whether Caroline was with submission, and cover all offences by Here his exertions and agitations overcome 'Oh! truly, had forgot-quite forgot,' re- she felt injured, and she did not care to hide It required all the fortitude of Caroline to plied her Aunt. 'She is at home, and will her feelings. Horatio saw that he was scorn- sustain her, under this heart-rending scene. be quite angry that; I have kept you from ed, and held in contempt, and rushed from The physician who had now arrived, soon Why, do you know, I like him above all her so long.' Saying which, she went in quest his own roof, again to meet his friends of dis-restored him to consciousness; and having things! of Carolino, determined on a little teasing in sipation, repeat the same vices, and wallow examined and dressed his wound, pronounin the same debauchery. De Seville, this is ced him to be in no immediate danger.

Horatio to the object his adoration, to whom Her Aunt was now buried; her brother watcher by his side; never wearying in southhe finally became united, after resisting all was away on the broad ocean. De Seville ing consoling, and nursing him. But Horathe insidious arts of De Seville, to seduce was full of hope, and plied his arts so suc- tio was so overcome with a deep sense of his him into a vortex of ruinous dissipation, which cessfully upon the weakness of his wretched own unworthiness, that he never ceased remight prove a fatal obstacle to his happiness. victim, that Horatio did not visit his own proaching himself, and pouring forth thanks Perceiving his diabolical machinations foiled mansion for six weeks in succession. Mrs. upon 'his dear Caroline,' for her tenderness, ly like him better than ever. on this point, that malignant being restored St. John had bequeathed all her fortune to care and attachment. to the base expedient of anonymous letters her nephew Frederick, under the impression His mother saw him before she went home, addressed to Caroline, warning her of the that Caroline was secure in a rich husband, uniting herself to so unprincipled a character besides being possessed of a small fortune in the person and graces of De Seville, who had not lavuniting herself to so unprincipled a character besides being possessed of a small fortune in wretchedness and follies called into her as Horatio Manvers, and hinting in broad her own right. But this fortune had already breast. She said but little, but that little sunk terms, at his infidelities; all of which totally been lost at play by Horatio, and his visits deep into his heart. failed to produce any impression upon this were now only made to extort money from Home, my dear Horatio, is the temple of noble-minded girl, who being inspired by true Caroline, when he again disappeared, and happiness, consecrated to peace and virtue her lover was absent—which seemed extremlove, could see no fault, and would listen to only returned when his ill-fortune had drain- by the presence of a wife. Learn to appre-

> CHAPTER V. The Libertine Reclaimed-Pure Love-

Penitence. "Come, peace of mind, delightful guest, Return and make thy downy nest
Once more in this sad heart."—[Cowper.

Mrs. Manvers was not less offended and pomp and circumstance of splendid fashions, distressed at the conduct of Horatio, than De Seville had the tact to dissemble all his hatred and to assist as the friend of Frederick St. hope of a mother's heart, that he would yet John, at the nuptials of his beautiful sister - return to the path of virtue and reason, and still obliging, with the desperation of love, to redeem his character from the dark cloud

in his way between him and Caroline. But pected the agency of De Seville, in produche was not without his plans to ensuare her. ing this lamentable degradation of Horatio. all the herbs of pharmacy. Horatio escaped seven while celebrating her nuptails, with How, indeed, should they imagine what they the fever, which his surgeon had feared, and throw a shade over his former relative poeven while celebrating ner nuptails, with another. Still he loved her, and still he de- had no knowledge of, and what he lamented speedily regained his wonted health, though sition. Under these views, Caroline became them manufactured in a superior style, and from the lamented beat materials at reduced prices. The materials at reduced prices. ferred the moment of his hate, if he must be with an apparent sincerity fully equal to their still somewhat emaciated from his sufferings extremely anxious to promote the object of best materiale at reduced prices. These Ploughs have

"How deeply to be deplored!" said De him in the end with the gratification of his Seville. 'Such a fall of reason! such a sacrifice of reputation! such a wasting of hap-There is no period so dangerous to the piness! Better to be numbered with the

of pleasures, as he is becoming daily weaned from the country, and a beautiful, blushing

'My dear Louisa! is it possible?' exclaim-

his victim at the auspicious moment when Louisa was presented to Caroline for the time snapt asunder the rosy-bands of love first time, who was really happy to welcome a that bound him and handed him over to the new found relative; and then to the Count De to mind many of the evil passages of his count be lower to the new found relative; and then to the Count De to mind many of the evil passages of his count be lower to the new found relative; and then to the Count De to mind many of the evil passages of his count be lower to the new found relative; and then to the Count De to mind many of the evil passages of his count be lower to the lower to the new found relative; and then to the Count De to mind many of the evil passages of his count be lower to the lower to custody of the demons who stood ready to re- Seville, who seemed bereft of every sense as sel and example, meditated a severe dissolu- in the presence of her husband:

Evil is so often made good by other evil, hospitality, and brush up our old affections of too, was an altered man. for the time that it passes unheeded. From love, and friendship, so necessary between Aunt of Caroline, was seized with a raging ed with innocent joyousness of heart around due to myself to plead my friendship for you, sure of it?' fever, six weeks after the marriage of her her. 'I got so tired of Schooling, and we in extenuation of my error. I saw you wanniece, and now lay insensible and raving, heard so much of your gaiety and happi- ted experience of the world, and in leading with the feeling of universal benevolence. My while Caroline sat by her bed-side, wee- ness, that brother James, and myself resolved you to a knowledge of its vices, I tempted only wish is, to see others happy, and to pro-

'And we shall be extremely happy, my

'How I regret that brother Frederick is abdelight-she, the very spirit and impersona- sent,' said Caroline; 'he so often used to talk about you all.'

'But how is your dear, good husband, my

been confined for some time to his bed,' said tend to offer myself as his brother-in law.' Caroline,' in some agitation, while a pang

At this moment a servant entered, and having delivered a whispering message to Mrs. Manvers, that lady apologized for her As a matter of course, Horatio had, upon tubation, 'What can it be?' said she to

De Seville now joined in the conversation, or four weeks, he had been within its portals; and in a few minutes completely ingratiated now, for the first time, I have to confess mynate him with gaming, vice and intoxication. isa Manvers-so much so, that she invited refines, and ennobles our nature. A career of such unbounded extravagance him to the Astor in order to introduce him to

De Seville was fascinated-he was entranced. He imagined, or perhaps he did, for a line for the decease of her Aunt. Horatio which he had heretofore been a total stranger, was one night brought home in a state of in- now came over him; and he lost sight at once sensibility, produced by excessive drinking. of all his schemes and plans connected with served Horatio, with a smile. home since the serious indisposition of her an attribute of Heaven, in young and inno- ty; and you will do me the justice to say, Aunt. The shock she felt at beholding him cent beauty? Beautiful virtuous, divine that I may without suspicion, substract five apparently dead, went to her heart. Was it Louisa! what felicity do you not deserve to from that number!' possible that she had married an inebriate? enjoy, for having inspired in the bosom of De She shrunk with horror from the idea! Yet Seville the true spirit of love-to save him what could she believe? There lay his of- from ravages of the spirit of bate? Surely it fensive and disgusting form, clothed in the was some other and some evil passion, that De Seville, with one of his blandest smiles. very death pall of dissipation. As she gazed before animated his bosom, and which he on it, she shuddered, and tears streamed misconceived for love. Was it indeed, so? Had De Seville surrended himself to the evil The Bene c'ence of Pure Love-The only True "Can it be possible!" she exclaimed to spirit, that divines selfish sensuality into herself. "Is this the once proud and brill- crime, under the specious but false colours of iant man I wedded? Good heavens! to what love? Even so, De Seville had never be-

Ske shuddered, and wept more than ever. in a duel which he had fought with a profes-

for ive your penitent, but unworthy husband; been chatting with a lady for that period, he Horatio was full of penitence the next who, though he has been weak enough to

charity, she might have reclaimed him. But him, and he fell back fainting on his pillow.

It does not comport with the limits of this the work of your hatred, not the fruit of your Caroline, who now felt all her original love for Horatio revive in her bosom, remained a

ciate it.

'I understand you, my dear mother,' said felt too much misery, away from this being,, (and here he pressed the hand of Caroline,

stacles which time, hour after hour, piled up Neither Caroline nor his mother ever sus- love; and the kind words of soft offection, embarrassing to a married woman, in the Natural action of the Waterville Iron Manufacture. being he now felt!

tude did Caroline behold the restoration of strength of a letter of introduction from her We have no inducement to use any but the best a There is no period so dangerous to the piness! Better to be numbered with the person who supplies dead, then be thus dead among the living. Horatio to his domestic habits! Always at mother-in-law, Mrs. Manvers; in which she is, to pay for none but the best, leaving us to be the person who supplies to provide the character and prospects of De her side; always anxious to promote her happortrayed the character and prospects of De judges as to quality. We are thus particular in calling son of hilarity and merriment which immedilation in exalted minds, literary pursuits, the piness; and always in perfect self-possession Seville, in colours so flattering, as to receive attention to the timber of our ploughs, from the ately succeeds his nuptials. Dissipation then comforts of philosophy, and intellectual views. of all his faculties. It was like raising one the consent of Louisa's parents to her union, that there are many kinds of Ploughs for sale made of from the dead; and his beautiful wife and af-fectionate mother were overwhelmed with joy, nuptials celebrated there. In the meantime, from the fact that the points or shares are soon 'sound for the is very near akin to ruin; more particularly if Vet what can compensate for this waste of from the dead; and his beautiful wife and af-

now introduced to Horatio; and without accepted; in virtue of Caroline's endorsement, out of the State, and the farmer is obliged to lay by his knowing the depth or extent of his sufferings, on the same conditions. It was, therefore, Plough for the want of a share, or some other part of she added her warm sympathy to that of his settled that Horatio, Caroline, Louisa, and theiron work. This objection we have obviated, fir more dangerous passions in their place; and ed Mrs. Manvers, embracing her. 'When other friends, and sported around him with all De Seville, should all proceed together to by keeping a general assortment of Shares and other

ceive him, in the shape of Ebriety and Chance! he gazed upon her. Ah! De Seville, beware! tion of their friendly ties. De Seville was too

ted experience of the world, and in leading you to a knowledge of its vices, I tempted you too far by the gloss of its seducive pas is seducive pas in extenuation of my error. I saw you wanted experience of the world, and in leading with the feeling of universal benevolence. My only wish is, to see others happy, and to promote their happiness; at the same time, that Jewett, Athens; W. G. Clark' Sangerville; C. sions. But you are indebted to others, not to my paramount desire is to sacrifice every W. Piper, Levant; S. Webb & Co. Solon; I. Vick me, for your last unfortunate affair. How thing, to promote the happiness of Louisa. ery, Parkman; S. A. Todd, Ripley; J. Harvey, unlucky I did not know of it! But for the Never, till now, have I experienced this ben- Palwyra; W. K. Lancy, Pittsfield : S. Chambe

prudent friend; and yet you must confess that mistaken, when I ascribe it to the true love, Madison; W. Lovejoy, Sidney; C; Cochran, East you were too prone, of your own accord, to which I feel towards your lovely cousin. fall into these pleasures, and would have reathe brink of extinction! She, to whom Caro- nice cousin Horatio? How I long to make ched them, though perhaps not so soon, with and this benificent feeling, you never had be- Wilton Falls; Crosby & Hoyt, Phillips; S. Parline had looked up through life, as a moth- his acquaintance-I am told he is so hand- out my counselling. But enough of that. I fore? Now confess candidly!" some! I hope you never get jealous cousin see you forgive me. I am just returned from a visit to your cousin, Colonel Manvers. reverse of all that could promote my own, or Stetson; F. W. Bartlett, Harmony; Gould & Russ, He is a noble fellow; and, if I can succeed in the happiness of others, replied De Seville, Dexter; A. Moore, St. Albans: E. Frye, Deroit 'Mr. Manvers has not been well-he has gaining the esteem of his sister Louisa, I in- shewing some little confusion.

'Is it possible? I must confess you surprise

own astonishment, what it is to love. Hereabsence, and left the saloon in evident per- tofore, I have felt all those mere gross emotions, which an ardent temperament, is so apt plas. to mistake for the more exalted sentiment of love-but these were all gross illusions; and himselfs in the good graces of the lovely Lou- self a slave to the fine passions, as it exalts,

'And with a girl of sixteen? Can you hope o make it mutual?, 'I am determined on that; and excuse me

when I remark, that a man who is determi-In the midst of the deep affliction of Caro- time, love Caroline; but al new sensation, to ned to make himself agreeable to a lady, cannot fail of success,' 'Even when double the age of his idol!' ob-

It was the first night that she had been at the ruin of Horatio-Who will deny, there is 'Not quite, my friend-only eight-and-thir-'Granted! You are young looking, for one

with so old a head,' replied Horaitio. 'And a heart not more than sixteen,' added

CHAPTER VI. Test.

'Confus'd she heard him his soft passion tell, And on the floor, untwirl'd, th' spindle fell; Still from the sweet confusion some new grace, Blush'd out by stealth, and languish'd in her face.

sa, 'about this M. De Seville. Is he of one of the son, he amused him and the company the United States owe their paramount wealth, rank of our Boston families; or where does 'he with annecdotes of their exploits on the loom, and power, among the nations of the earth. hail from?' as my friend Captain Humes says? But he cannot be of a Boston family either.

'Shall I let you guess on, Louisa-or put you out of your pains at once?' answered carry on the Hat manufacturing business. Mrs. Manvers.

'Well! do tell me at once, that's a dear.' 'Of an English and Portuguese familyorn in Lisbon.'

'Why, who would have thought it! I really conceived him to be one of our Boston Dandies -- only more polished -- perhaps one of our Yankee travelled gentlemen.

'Besides that, my dear, he has a title .-De Seville is a nobleman-a Count.' 'A Count! Now, Cousin, don't be putting fun at me, as Cousin David says. Why he wears no stars, or garters, or ribbons. How

can that be?" 'Beca se he is a real gentleman-a man of intellect and learning, and despises the toys that cause empty heads to swim.

'There are few single ladies, Louisa, who 'There are few single ladies, Louisa, who duce a new growth, and is a preventive to Baldness. It do not. De Seville s accounted the most is a labor saving article, as the nair will keep in its agreeable man of his time.'

'Is he rich, too?' 'Immensely-besides being prospective heir to an English Dukedom.

'And so handsome too! I always had an impression that noblemen were always ugly and proud, and overbearing. I shall certain-

It was now very evident that Louisa had ished upon her fruitlessly the tokens of his affection. From this moment, she became affection. From this moment, she became very serious; was observed often to sigh: and exhibit a restless and unquiet manner, when Nails and Glass, with Oil, Paints, Medicines, also W. I. In the presence of De Seville, too, she was 'I understand you, my dear mother,' said no longer the flippant girl that she had been; but evinced a consciousness of feelings, new, stand you; and hereafter I will offer up all delicate, and strange; which, while it enhancmy sacrifices, all my worship in that temple. ed her charms, also added to her interesting Do not mistrust me. I have seen too much appearance. It was evident, that new emovice, not to detest its hideous, form, and have tions were developing the fine original sen-

wounds of our mortal frame, as the balm of the most favoured circumstances, something poured into the heart, are more medical than close intimacy of a quandam suitor; and De turing Co's Cast Iron Ploughs still somewhat emaciated from his sufferings and confinement, and enfeebled by the consequences of his wound. What a different own expectations. To promote still further be the strongest and most durable Ploughs in use the match, she opened a correspondence with Every part of the wood works being the best of west. With what emotions of delight and grati- the mother of Louisa at Boston, on the ern White Oak. De Seville had formally proposed for the Louisa his innocent and lovely cousin, was hand of Louisa to her parents; and had been as many of the Ploughs offered for sale are manufactured more dangerous passions in their place; and as he knew Horatio to possess an innate as he had a head of the hill had a head of the Ho: at o, on his first recovery, received De Seville with great coolness; and recalling ing the character of Inquisitor General, held Ploughs are warranted to be of sufficient strength to

'Count! we are old friends; and you will 'Well; you shall hear all. I arrived yes- quick-sighted not to perceive wherein he had excuse my freedom. From your own experfled from his pillow, virtue from his bosom, terday-I stay at Astor, with brother James, offended, and was not at a loss how to re- ience, now confess, is it not difficult to tell, superiority of form, material and workmanship, but and am come to enjoy some of your New York trieve himself in his good opinion. But he, when you are really imspired by the genuine these Ploughs are too well known to render them hee passion of love; pure-exalted-undying essary. 'My dear Manvers, I have been to blame,' love; such as leads to every sac ific to proexcitement, neglected colds, constant action, distant relatives,' replied the arch beauty, said De Seville. 'I am bound to beg your mote the happiness of its object? You now and over zealous care, Mrs. St John, the amidst a wreath of smiles, which she scatter- forgiveness, at the same time that I feel it imagine vou love Louisa! How are you wille, Me. T. Crocker, Paris Hill; R. Hutchinson

'Because, my dear madam, it inspires future you will find me a more cautious and eficent suffusion in the heart; and I am not Albion; J. H. Sawyer, Bates & Selden, Norridge.

'There is much meaning in what you say;

'Never-but on the contrary, feelings the

'Your frankness, my dear Count, merits a compliment. I now feel secure of the happiness of Louisa: for believe me, that all pro-'No doubt. But, my dear Manvers, I fessions of love, not attended by the feelings Blake, Turner. CALVIN MORRILL, Agent. have now, for the first time, felt, much to my you now so candidly avow, are spurious, false, and hollow.' Horatio coloured crimson to his very tem-

The ensuing week, the whole party proceeded to Boston-Louisa returning a very different being from what she had left it; the beautiful influence of the finest and noblest passion of our nature, when pure, genuine, exalted, having shed the mellow lustre of that it added to the splendor of her beauty, and multiplied every grace a thousand fold.

"Graceful and useful all she does, Blessing and blest where'er she goes; Pure bosom'd as that watery glass, And Heaven reflected in her face."—[Cowper

greed to an arrangement for marrying his scriptions of the com nodities which pass through their daughter to a blacksmith. His son, who entertained ideas more elevated than any of his of Chemistry and Physics, to lay open an excellent ancestors, and was somewhat haughty in his practical school to students of these kindred sciences general manner withal, when this astounding information first reached him, sought an im- placing their funds to some productive branch of indusmediate interview with his father, whom he try, to select judiciously, among plausible claimants. found in company with several others .--"Sir," said he to his father, "is that true which are so apt to give rise to hightion. which I hear, that you intend to marry my sister to a blacksmith?" "And pray who tion of the staple manufactures, as may dissuade them are you, sir -- and who are your ancestors?" from enacting laws which obstruct industry, or cherish "That, sir," replied the son, "I should ex- one branch of t, to the injury of many others. pect to learn from you." "O, sir, you shall be gratified-your grandfathers were both

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of CARR & TOWLE, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm are requested to call and settle the same with DANIEL CARR, who still continuos to DANIEL CARR.

A. B. TOWLE.

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NFORMATION respecting the virtues of this highly esteemed Oil, was obtained of an Arabian, and after successful experiments, the subscriber is induced Green's Celebrated Straw and to bring it before the public, fully assured of its intrinsic worth and its ability to sustain itself among the numerous competitors for public favor. It fixes the Hair when inclined to shed; restores the color when faded; moistens it when dry, and restores it to a healthy state. In cases of recent Baldness where the roots of the hair are not entirely dead, it will invigorate [them and proplace longer and look better than it otherwise would. Wigs and Top Pieces, Ladies' Puffs and Curls, and every kind of artificial Hair, Locks of hair kept as mementos of friends are much improved by it, and will keep to a great length of time by occasionally applying f. It is a pure and natural article without any mixture. Prepared and sold by the Sole Proprietor, SAMUEL

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PALMER & STEVENS are now opening an extensive assortment of Seeds, such as FIELD, FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS. Particular care sibility of her character. Bloom on, sweet has been taken in the selection of these Seeds—they are from the best Agricultural Establishments in the coun-

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Thousands of testimonials from practical farmers and agricultural committees, where those Ploughs have

Any one unacquainted with them are referred those who have used them. These Ploughs are for sale by the following Agents, and at the Factory at Water Hartford, ; 1. Cooledge, Livermore ; Long & Lorin Buckfield ; John Nash, Lewiston ; Isaac Tyle wock ; J. Gray, Madison : Kidder & Arnold, E Corinth ; H. W. Fairbanks, Farmington ; S. Mer. rill, Dixfield ; C. H. Strickland, Wilton ; J. Cov. ker, Bloomfield; I. Thing, Mt. Vernon; L. Da. vis Readfield; J. Fogg, Cornville; O. Eveleth, Monson; C. E. Kimball, Dover; E. G. Allen, Soul & Mathews. Clinton ; Dingly & Whitehons Unity ; S. & L. Barrett, Canaan ; L. Bradle Mercer; Bullen & Prescott, New Sharon; F. Butman & Co. Dizmont; F. Shaw, China; Augus 26, 1841. 35, tf.

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And, lastly, to give the general reader, intent, chiefly, on Intellectual Cultivation views of many of the noblest achievements of Science, in effecting those grand 'Do tell me, Cousin Caroline,' said Loui- weavers," and then, to the infinite enjoyment transformations of matter, to which Great Britain and The latest Statistics of every important object of

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those who use it Also, Boynton's Straw Cutter. This machine when in operation by Horse or Steam power, will cut from Price \$50,00. three to six bushels per minute. Price \$50,00.

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Boston Jan. 25, 1841, Superior Pigs for Sale. THOSE in want of full blooded Berkshire Pigs. I find a few pairs at the subscribers'. The dam's

which he held in his) not to desire to shun it.

Yes, dear objects of a pure and holy love! to you I hereafter consecrate my hours, my thoughts, my feelings, my life.

Nothing tends so, rapidly to heal even the integrated Louisa with peculiar indicated and affection, and she felt happy at the prospect of being able to receive and recognise her old suitor, De Seville, as a family relative. There is at all-times, and under a family for those who who wish to purchase.

Louisa:

Caroline regarded Louisa with peculiar intropy, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

Caroline regarded Louisa with peculiar intropy, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

P. & S have made an arrangement for a complete will be ready for delivery by the 20th of this month hand Seed, Agricultural Implements, &c. &c. Farmise her old suitor, De Seville, as a family relative. There is at all-times, and under a family for those who who wish to purchase.

Winthrop, April 2, 1842.

JOHN KEZER Jr. 13